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VERMONT
SCHOOL REPORT.

1885–1886.

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THE TWENTY-NINTH

VERMONT

SCHOOL REPORT,

MADE BY THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

TO THE

LEGISLATURE,

OCTOBER, 1886.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.:
PRESS OF SPRINGFIELD PRINTING COMPANY.
1886.

VERMONT SCHOOL REPORT

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING MARCH 31, 1886,

EMBRACING

I. Report of State Superintendent.

II. Extracts from Reports of Town Superintendents.

III. Reports of Normal Schools.

IV. Report on Grammar School Lands.

V. Reports from Towns using the Town System of Schools.

VI. State Teachers' Association and Mr. Merrill's Address.

VII. Statistical Tables.

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

In compliance with the law under which the office of State superintendent of education was established, the following report of the condition of the schools of the State for the preceding two years is presented.

Although the school year ends March 31, this report, in relation to the work of the superintendent and reports from normal and graded schools, covers the time to July 1, 1886.

The usual tables giving the statistics of the public schools in detail will be found in another part of this report. They have been very carefully prepared, and great pains has been taken to have them full and correct, and it is hoped they may be studied thoughtfully by all school officers and teachers. By comparing them with those for a term of years we may be able to judge of the condition of our schools, and determine what progress, if any, has been made towards securing a thorough and efficient elementary education for all the children in the State. That no State should stop short of this is admitted by every one; that more than this should be provided is believed by many.

It is a matter of regret surely that no provision is made by this State for the enumeration of all the children of school age. If there are those within our borders who are growing to manhood and womanhood without any education, who do not attend school at all, the facts as to their number and where they are should be fully known, that effectual means may be used to remedy this evil and remove the reproach from the commonwealth.

I would strongly urge the importance of an annual census of all the children of school age in the State.

SCHOLARS.

The whole number of legal scholars reported enrolled in the public schools for ten years is as follows:

1877	69,708	Average daily attendance	45,318
1878	71,366	" " "	48,638
1879	74,269	" " "	49,214
1880	73,952	" " "	48,606
1881	72,730	" " "	49,700
1882	73,068	" " "	47,772
1883	72,155	" " "	46,112
1884	72,744	" " "	47,607
1885	71,659	" " "	49,031
1886	71,667	" " "	46,625

The population of the State in 1880 was 332,286, being the largest in its history up to that time. Of this number 99,463 were of school age—5 to 20 years.

After making all probable allowances for private schools, for those who have passed out of school and those who have not entered, it is evident that that there must be quite a large number of children in the State who never attend any school.

But the work of our schools must be measured by the average attendance rather than by the number of names on the registers. Let me again, as in my last report, call attention to this low average. While it is probable that not more than 80 per cent. of the children are enrolled, it is still worse to find that only from 63 to 65 per cent. of those enrolled are constantly in school, 65 per cent. being the average for the last year. In this respect Vermont does not compare favorably with other States. In New Hampshire the average attendance last year was $71\frac{9}{10}$ per cent. of those enrolled; in Maine it was 83 per cent.; in Connecticut it was $76\frac{8}{10}$ per cent.; and in Massachusetts it was 90 per cent. I repeat what I have before said, that irregularity of attendance is one of the greatest hindrances to our school work in Vermont.

TEACHERS.

During the year 1884–5 there were 4 255 different teachers employed in 2,560 schools, 559 male and 3,696 female. Of these 556 had received some training in the normal schools of the State, and 369 were graduates of some normal school.

In 1885–6 the number of schools was 2,557, and the number of different teachers was 4,328, 531 male and 3,797 female. Of this

number 534 had attended a Vermont normal school and 407 were graduates of a normal school either in or out of the State.

The average weekly wages of male teachers, including board, in 1884–5, was $7.89, and in 1885–6, $8.50.

The average weekly wages of female teachers was $5.32 for the first named year and $5.50 for the last.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

There are forty-two graded schools in the State, thirty having four or more grades and ten having but three grades. Four are united with academies. In the thirty-eight of these schools from which reports were received there were enrolled the past year 13,505 scholars. Of these 2,058 were in the high schools. There were 491 in the classical courses, 152 studied the modern languages, 86 fitted for college, and there were 156 graduates. In these schools were 44 male and 253 female teachers.

Comparing these statistics with those of 1883–4, as given in the last report, we find the number of different scholars reported has decreased 126; the number in high schools is 89 greater, and the number of scholars fitted for college is 47 more.

There were eight more graduates than in last report; the number of male teachers is one more, while that of the female teachers is 22 greater.

In my last report it was suggested that some provision should be made in the graded schools for those scholars who cannot attend the full year. I would renew that suggestion.

There are scholars in nearly all our large towns who must stay out and work a part of the year, and there are others who are deficient in some studies and cannot keep along with their classes. If they are kept back in the lower grades they lose all ambition and perhaps drop out of school wholly. I believe there should be a department for such pupils, an ungraded school, in which they could be placed and not be required to take all the studies of the course.

Such a school would also be a convenient place for those scholars who are indolent and do not try to keep along with the class, and thus are a weight upon both scholars and teacher.

LENGTH OF SCHOOLS.

The law enacted two years ago requiring twenty-four weeks instead of twenty has taken effect, and the average length of schools has increased from 126 days in 1884–5 to 136 the last year.

But we find the average number of days' attendance for each scholar enrolled is only 88, the other 48 days being virtually lost to the scholars of the State because of irregular attendance.

REVENUE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

In addition to the interest of the United States deposit-money, rent of school lands, and town funds, the schools last year received the income of the Huntington fund, amounting to $10,000. The total income for school purposes, including taxes, in 1884–5 was $605,232.12 ; in 1885–6, $621,370.29.

EXPENDITURES.

The total amount expended, not including cost of supervision, in 1884–5 was $599,502.56, and in 1885–6, $588,137.67, an average of $8.36 for each scholar enrolled for the first year, and $8.20 for the second year.

HOLIDAYS.

Some difficulty has arisen in regard to holidays, whether teachers should have those days for recreation or must teach other days in place of them, if they should dismiss their schools. There is also a question whether, if the school is not in session, such days should be counted as a part of the time a district is required to support a school in order to receive a share of the public money. I respectfully urge that action be taken by the legislature and the questions definitely settled.

ARBOR DAY.

For two years the Governor has set apart by proclamation a day to be observed as "Arbor Day" in this State, making it a day for the planting of trees and beautifying the streets and public grounds of our towns and villages. Surely if any public grounds need to be made more pleasant and attractive they are those around our children's homes, the school houses of our State. Hence the Superintendent of Education would suggest that "Arbor Day" be made a school holiday by legal enactment, thus affording an opportunity for teachers and scholars to set out trees and beautify the school grounds, and to celebrate the day with literary and other exercises appropriate to the occasion.

TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION.

The work of teaching the effects of stimulants and narcotics in the schools has made some progress, perhaps as much as could be ex-

pected under the circumstances. The first essential in this, as in all other educational work, is qualified teachers. Instruction in methods of teaching this branch has been given in the institutes and educational meetings.

In some counties a good number of teachers are giving oral lessons without any text book for the scholars, and a good degree of interest has been awakened. I feel sure that oral teaching is better for elementary schools.

The startling fact that so large a number of school-boys are forming the habit of using tobacco by smoking cigarettes, thus retarding physical development, disordering the nervous system, and weakening their mental power, is a sufficient incentive to all the effort that has been or can be put forth to forearm the children against this evil. Above all things else, let the children be taught to form good habits.

TEXT BOOKS.

Inasmuch as the subject of free text books was before the last legislature and is likely to be considered at the coming session, the following testimony as to the advantages of the free text book system in Massachusetts, where it is used, is presented.

Hon. J. W. Dickinson, secretary of the board of education, says in his last report:

"The advantages of the free text book system are:

"1. Economy in time and money. Under the present system the schools may be supplied, on the first day of the term, with all the necessary means of study. This prevents the long delays that were formerly experienced in organizing the classes, and enables the teacher to make a better classification of his school. Experience has proved that the expense of books and supplies, by the new method of purchase, is reduced nearly one-half.

"2. The new system furnishes a good occasion for training the children to take good care of those things not their own, but which they are allowed to use.

"3. It has, without doubt, increased the attendance upon the schools more than ten per cent.

"4. The public schools of the State are now literally free schools, offering to all, on the same free terms, the advantages of a good education.

"Before the act of 1884 was passed, sixteen towns in the Commonwealth had voluntarily adopted the free text book system. In all cases of fair trial, the most satisfactory results have been produced."

The superintendent of Woburn says:

"More children of poor parents attend than before, and they are kept longer in school on account of free books."

Superintendent Leonard, of Milford, says:

"The system is most thoroughly liked by all friends of the public schools."

Superintendent Connell, of Fall River, reports:

"In Fall River the free text book system is regarded with great favor by all classes, and this has been the case ever since its adoption in 1873.

"It has increased our attendance, especially in the upper grades, and in consequence of it many parents have been enabled to keep their children in school longer than they could have done under the old plan.

"Having had an experience of twelve years in this work, if there are great disadvantages attending it we should have discovered them before this. The cost on enrollment for a series of ten years is 64 cents on the average *per capita*, and on the average attendance for same time, per year, $1.10."

It will be seen that the foregoing statements show an increase of attendance since the free text book system was adopted, and it may be again noted here that the average attendance in Massachusetts is 90 per cent. of the enrollment, while in our State it is 65 per cent.

The provision for free books is one of the needs of our school system in Vermont.

THE TOWN SYSTEM.

At the last session of the legislature a law was passed requiring all towns having the district system to vote upon the question of abolishing the districts and adopting the town system at the annual meetings in 1885 and 1886; the vote to be by ballot and opportunity to be given for discussion. A statement of this vote, compiled from the returns of town clerks to the Secretary of State, is given in this report.

It will be seen from the record that in the two years sixteen towns voted to adopt the town system, and one voted to return to the district system after using the town system five years.

The town of Norton was organized in the time and started with the town system. Seventeen towns had adopted the system previous to 1884, making in all thirty-four towns in the State that now have the town system.

This question has excited more interest during the two years than any other relating to school matters, and, in my judgment, it is the most important one which can come before the people or their representatives at this time. The success of our common schools and the progress of education in the State depend upon the decision of this question more largely than upon any other, as I believe.

By reports given herewith it will be seen that in towns where the system has been tried, with but one or two exceptions, the schools have improved very much from what they were before the change.

There is no more important call, no greater demand pressing upon the people of Vermont at this time, than this one for more efficient common schools, and experience with the town system for fourteen years shows conclusively that it would put us in the way of securing them. If other testimony than the experience of towns in our own State is needed, there is abundance of it. Most of the northern states have some modification of this system. Of the New England states, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, after trying both systems for years, have adopted the town system for all the towns. Maine, Rhode Island, and Connecticut are fast moving towards it.

The superintendent of education in Maine says in his last report:

"The district system must be overturned. Already it is dying at the root and is withering in the branches. Every year finds it with a weaker hold on life. Town after town abolishes, and no town after fair trial re-adopts. Public opinion year by year grows stronger in opposition to its abominations, and more restive under its iniquities. The time is not distant when Maine will follow the example of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and wipe it out."

The commissioner of public schools in Rhode Island, in his report for 1885 says, speaking of the adoption of this system:

"It is a question how much longer we should wait before taking a step that cannot fail to advance our school interests to a higher plane of service and value."

The board of education for the State of Connecticut, in their report of January, 1866, thus speak of the district system:

"The maintenance intact of our present school district system does not seem to have any advantage whatever to recommend it. It certainly has none so far as financial considerations are concerned. This system simply results in an unjust apportionment of burdens and in an unthrifty and wasteful expenditure. It also involves an unfair inequality in the treatment of different children of the same town.

"If the splitting-up of the towns into these half-way independent

districts were done away with, each town then could and should be held strictly to the duty of organizing a proper school system, such as would afford to all the children within its limits an equal chance of a good common school education."

Volumes might be filled with such testimony from boards of education, school officers, and teachers. Is not the testimony of those who are entrusted with the management and care of the schools worthy of our consideration?

A change of school systems should be made by the State as a whole, and not by individual towns here and there, independent of all others. There are so many fractional districts in our State that justice cannot always be done under the present optional law.

Again, whenever a town has adopted the town system, there has often been such persistent opposition by those in favor of the old management that progress and success have been materially hindered. But notwithstanding these disadvantages, it is greatly to the credit of the town system that it has proved a success in nearly every town that has given it a five years' trial.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

During the two years, petitions, with the required number of signers, for teachers' institutes, were received from the counties of Windham, Washington, and Chittenden.

The institute for Windham county was held at Brattleboro, November 12, 13, and 14, 1884, with the following named lecturers and instructors: Prof. John K. Lord, of Dartmouth College; Prin. H. T. Fuller, of Worcester, Mass.; Supt. George A. Littlefield, of Newport, R. I.; Prin. C. P. Hall, of Hinsdale, N. H.; Prin. Edward Conant, of Randolph; Rev. S. W. Dike, of Royalton; Dr. H. D. Holton, Prin. B. F. Bingham, Supt. C. H. Merrill, Prin. H. H. Shaw, Mrs. Alice Morse, Miss Nora Taft, Miss Hattie Barnard and Miss Carrie Hoyt, of Brattleboro. Instruction in methods of teaching temperance was given by the ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. One hundred and fifty teachers of the county were in attendance.

Dr. Holton, chairman of the school board, Superintendent Merrill, Principal Bingham and his teachers, and the citizens of Brattleboro, did everything in their power for the success of this meeting.

The institute for Washington county was held at Northfield, February 23, 24, 25, and 26, 1886, with lecturers and instructors as fol-

lows: Prof. A. S. Hardy, Dartmouth College; Rev. T. P. Frost, Montpelier; Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Hyde Park, Mass.; Prin. J. A. De Baer, Montpelier; Prin. A. W. Dana, Barre; Prin. N. J. Whitehil, West Randolph; Prin. Edward Conant, Randolph; Miss F. H. Graves, of Brookfield; Supt. I. P. Booth, Prin. J. M. Hitt, Prof. Charles Dole, Prof. Louis Habel, Mr. W. W. Holden, Miss Thompson and Miss Harwood, of Northfield. Much credit is due Superintendent Booth, Principal Hitt and his teachers, and the citizens of Northfield, for the success of this institute. Eighty teachers attended.

The exercises closed on Friday evening with a very interesting Longfellow memorial service by the members of the Chautauqua circles.

The institute for Chittenden county was held at Essex Junction, June 2, 3, and 4, 1886. This meeting was equally successful as the others, with one hundred and forty teachers present. The lecturers and instructors at this institute were: Prof. George H. Perkins and Prof. W. A. Deering, of the Vermont University; Hon. William A. Mowry, of Boston; Prof. John K. Lord, Dartmouth College; Hon. Walter E. Howard, Fair Haven; Hon. C. J. Alger, Prof. N. H. Thompson, D. J. Foster, Esq., Dr. J. S. Howard, Miss Mary E. Wells, and Mrs. Mary J. Mayo, of Burlington; Prin. Edward Conant, of Randolph; Prin. J. M. Hitt, of Northfield; Prin. J. E. Wheelock, of Milton; Prin. C. H. Hayden, of Essex.

Mrs. H. B. Lund and other ladies gave instruction in methods of teaching scientific temperance in the schools.

Many teachers were present from other counties, and all testified to the value of these meetings.

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.

Educational meetings of one day and evening, or more, each, have been held as follows:

1884.

South Hero,	Sept. 4
Grand Isle,	" 5
Isle La Motte,	" 6
Highgate Center,	" 9
Enosburgh Falls,	" 10
Richford,	" 11
Montgomery Center,	" 12
Marlboro,	" 17
Halifax,	" 18
Guilford,	" 19

North Hero,	Sept. 26
Perkinsville,	Oct. 11
Pittsford, in connection with Rutland County Educational Association,	Oct. 30, 31, and Nov. 1
Barton, Orleans County Educational Association,	Dec. 19

1885.

Hubbardton,	Jan. 28
Rochester,	Feb. 3, 4
Andover,	" 11
Williston,	" 6
Weston,	Feb. 12, 13
Woodstock, Windsor County Educational Association,	Feb. 26, 27, and 28
Shoreham,	May 8
Brandon, Rutland County Educational Association,	" 8, 9
Starksborough,	" 13
Lincoln,	" 14
Bristol,	" 15
Fletcher,	" 19
Fairfax,	" 20
Georgia,	" 21
Colchester,	" 22
North Bennington,	" 29
Readsborough,	July 22
Westfield,	Sept. 8
Lowell,	" 9
Pawlet,	Oct. 16
Craftsbury, Orleans County Association,	Nov. 20
Stowe,	Dec. 1
Middlesex,	" 2
Worcester,	" 3
Roxbury,	" 4
Waterford,	" 8
Wheelock,	" 9
Sutton,	" 10
West Charleston, Orleans County Association,	" 11
Williamstown,	" 15
Washington,	" 16
Topsham,	" 17
Essex Junction,	" 22
Jeffersonville,	" 23
Eden,	" 24

1886.

Tunbridge,	Feb. 11
Hardwick,	May 26

In addition to these institutes and educational meetings a large number of evening meetings, with lectures upon educational topics, have been held in different parts of the State.

Valuable service has been rendered in these meetings and institutes by many superintendents, teachers, and other friends of the common schools.

SUGGESTIONS.

I. That provision be made for the annual enumeration of all the children of school age in the State.

II. That the laws for compulsory education be fully revised and amended so that it shall be the duty of some designated officer in each town to see that they are strictly enforced.

III. That towns be required to furnish all necessary text books free for the use of scholars.

IV. That all legal holidays and "Arbor Day" be made school holidays.

V. That town superintendents be paid by the State Treasurer on the order of the State Auditor, such order to be given only on the presentation of a receipt from the State Superintendent for the statistical report required by law.

VI. That the town system of schools be adopted by the State, and that all public schools of whatever grade be included under its provisions.

In the following pages will be found suggestions made by town superintendents. Care has been taken to give the opinions expressed on both sides of all questions about which there is any controversy. These suggestions are from intelligent representative men and women of the State who have had experience in school matters, and I ask a thoughtful consideration of the ideas presented by them.

Respectfully submitted.

JUSTUS DARTT.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS

OF

TOWN SUPERINTENDENTS.

I think any select school, academy, and graded or high school, incorporated by special act of the legislature, should be compelled to organize and train a class of teachers each of the terms of said schools except the winter term, and that the present system of normal schools should be abolished.

The town system should never be adopted till the towns can be allowed to regulate the expenses of their schools. Yankees will never vote to raise 25 per cent. when 20 per cent. is sufficient to pay all rational and necessary expenses of the common schools.

WM. S. WRIGHT, *Waltham.*

The only objection to the town system here seems to be the rate per cent. We do not raise so large a per cent., as we have a good school fund. I think the towns should have the privilege of raising such sums as they require for the support of their schools.

R. D. NEEDHAM, *Whiting.*

If public sentiment properly sustains our common schools, we can see no good reason why the district system should be supplanted by the town system. We shall have good schools if we, the people, want them; and if we do not, and manifest no interest, we shall have poor schools under any system.

Am opposed to the plan of towns furnishing text books, but think there ought to be a uniformity throughout the State. Am strongly in favor of three normal schools, and then make them what they ought to be.

GEO. A. KIMBALL, *Orwell.*

Am wholly in favor of the town system. In fact, we cannot hope to see any permanent improvement in our common schools till the adoption of this system is made compulsory by legislative action,

and which I devoutly hope may be at our next session. Every year's experience confirms my belief that under the district system our schools can never give adequate returns for the money and labor expended. I. HERBERT NORTON, *Leicester.*

I find that normal school graduates are much more efficient than our other teachers. A diploma might as well be given to a doctor who has never seen a dissecting room as to a teacher who has never attended a training school.

I think it would be better if less was thought about the town system and more about strengthening weak points in the present system. If a full and explicit report of the working of the town system, especially in rural towns where there are no large villages, could be published, it might bring the system into favor with the people, whereas erroneous notions about it make it rather unpopular.

J. R. B. WILKINS, *Ferrisburgh.*

I look for steady growth and improvement in our schools after the adoption of the town system, which I regard only as a question of time. MISS ANNA L. HUNTLEY, *Bridport.*

I regret that under the provisions of the present law we do not have a statement of the whole number of the children in the State between five and twenty years of age, as was formerly provided for by statute. Now we have no means of ascertaining how large a proportion of the whole number of persons of school age are in actual attendance on the schools. The cost of this school census was very inconsiderable, while its advantages were very great.

I have not encouraged any to attend the normal schools. Three such schools in this small State cannot be well sustained, and I regard them as quite inferior to many of the better class of our academies, and even of our high schools. I long for the time when we shall have but one normal school with a properly qualified board of teachers. T. H. ARCHIBALD, *Addison.*

I question the wisdom of our statute regulating the distribution of the school fund in towns working under the district system. Its aim to place school facilities within the reach of children living in places sparsely settled and remote from the business centers is laudable, but after all does it work *the greatest good to the greatest number*, which is the foundation upon which every statute should rest,—nay, more, does it work for the best good of even those for whose espe-

cial benefit it seems to have been framed? I think not, for the following reasons, viz.:

1. It is intrinsically unjust. "Justice harms no man."

2. So large a share of the fund is divided equally among the districts that it tends to prevent proper consolidation.

3. It encourages poor schools. This statement may seem chimerical, but it surely does so operate in many cases. There are districts in our immediate vicinity which receive from the town fund so large a part of the amount required to support their schools that the temptation arises to see how small a district tax they can possibly get along with, and such districts are constantly growing niggardly and mean instead of liberal and public-spirited, as all should be, especially in matters relating to the education of the young.

4. It encourages a poor school system. Repeal the present statute and let the town school fund be divided wholly upon the aggregate attendance, and the back districts, which are now the most earnest opponents of a change of school system, would soon become its most zealous supporters.

Is not this something worth the attention of the friends of a better school system? SALMON GREEN, *Richmond.*

An important work to be done by the teacher is to arouse an interest in good reading among the pupils. It is wise policy to retain an exceptionally well-qualified and successful teacher, term after term. S. H. AMSDEN, *Colchester.*

The almost universal rejection of the town system of schools by the popular vote at the late town meetings is an indication that the people are not yet prepared for the progress it would inaugurate in the school system of the State. They were not prepared for the support of schools by a tax upon the grand list instead of upon the scholar. They would never have adopted the change if it had been left to their decision by vote. But they accepted it when it was enacted by their representatives in the legislature. Just so now, the town system will be accepted when the legislature does the work it ought to do—abolish the district and adopt the town system.

L. C. BUTLER, *Essex.*

Five years have passed since this town entered upon the town system, and when the people had an opportunity to return to the old district system at the last annual meeting, not a single person, to all

appearance, desired to do so. Surely a good argument for the town system, when almost a majority were at first bitterly opposed to it.

F. W. HALL, *Bolton.*

The prejudice against the town system is diminishing, and if our people could understand that it does not mean consolidation, I think it would be adopted. I hope that at no distant day it will be made compulsory. W. H. H. VARNEY, *Charlotte.*

Improvement will only come by adopting the town system. That would do away with the committeemen in the different districts, and they then could not hire their relatives. It would equalize taxes and be a benefit to us as a town.

F. R. STODDARD, *Shelburne.*

I think the town system is in more favor than ever before.

P. S. PRATT, *Dorset.*

We think the great need of our common schools in Vermont is a graded course of study, which will never be effected under the district system. R. L. D. PRESTON, *Tunbridge.*

I believe that the town system would equalize the cost of schools, and in a few years, through competent boards of directors, secure a higher grade of teachers. M. W. SMITH, *Fairlee.*

The public schools of this town are in as prosperous a condition as is possible with the district system. The people take a just pride in their scholars, and try by their efforts to give them good advantages, but they are jealous of office, and cannot bring themselves to make a sacrifice of the small offices which follow with the old system.

C. E. WOODWARD, JR., *Braintree.*

The press, the clergy and the teachers of this town are, almost without exception, in favor of the town system of schools. I do not know a cultured, progressive, liberal-minded man who is opposed to changing from the district system to the better way. I do not know of an ignorant, penurious, narrow-minded tax-payer who is not in favor of staying just where we are. Ignorance and prejudice always are beaten, however, and I have faith to believe that Vermont will not always drag along in the rear of the other States in educational matters. W. H. SANDERSON, *Woodstock.*

I am of the opinion that the town system is what we want and should have, but I think we shall not be favored with it until the legislature says so, which I truly hope will be at the next session.

F. E. WARD, *Guilford.*

I am anxious to see the town system adopted by every town in the State. Our schools are far from what they should be. Teachers are employed for so short a time that they cannot do their best work.

SARAH V. CONVERSE, *Grafton.*

I wish something might be done to lessen the tardiness and irregularity of attendance. I consider the indifferences of parents to this evil one of the greatest hindrances to making the schools any near approach to what they might or ought to be. If in a school of fifteen or twenty scholars we find six or eight, or if in a school of fifty or sixty we find twenty with no absent marks and no tardies, we feel proud of the record and flatter ourselves that we have reason to feel so. And certainly we have, comparing such schools with the schools taken as a whole. But I think, before we obtain very satisfactory results, the time must come when we shall look higher than this, nor rest satisfied until we shall see at least three-fourths of those enrolled scholars on whom we may depend every day and every hour that the schools are in session.

Miss MARION A. MILLS, *Pittsford.*

We note a very decided improvement in our schools under the town system. It is working admirably with us and fast gaining friends. Its adoption by our town is a long step in the right direction. I hope at no distant day to see it obligatory on our towns by State enactment. L. H. JENNINGS, *Middletown.*

In my opinion the sooner Vermont adopts the town system the better. There is a vast deal of misapprehension both in regard to the law and the practical working of the system. Very few people in this town have examined it sufficiently to form an intelligent judgment as to its merits. R. D. KING, *Benson.*

I do not think we are yet ready for the town system. With the present views and feelings of a very large majority on the subject, I think its adoption here would not be favorable to the educational interests of the town.

Some way ought to be devised to give us more teachers who have had normal school training.

L. H. THOMPSON, *Irasburgh.*

Our schools during the past year have been a success, but under the district system there is no equality in the burden of taxation, as some districts have to raise as high as 75 per cent., while others raise only 8 per cent. on the grand list. This, in my opinion, is not as it should be. I think the town system would give us more and better schools.

A. M. HEATH, *Groton.*

Our schools have not been as successful in outlying districts the past year as they would have been with less changes in teachers. I think this one of the greatest drawbacks to anything like efficiency in our schools.

Better teachers with longer terms of service are among the needs of our schools in this section.

E. W. CULVER, *St. Johnsbury.*

The town system evidently has two very important considerations in its favor, viz.: Justice, in that it equalizes taxation, and the greater good of a large number of scholars.

P. H. CARPENTER, *Worcester.*

At our March meeting this town, by the decisive vote of 244 to 4, decided to retain the district system. The question was quite generally discussed, and I think the vote was an intelligent one. There are some local reasons why we should be disinclined to adopt the town system at present. But after a careful consideration of the question I have been unable to see any *inevitable* benefit to be derived by the change which could not be attained more cheaply and to better advantage under the present system well carried into effect.

GEORGE M. POWERS, *Morristown.*

There is much loss of force and means from small schools in four districts which the town system would remedy to a great extent.

A. M. HEALD, *Reading.*

The town system of schools is growing in favor. *It* or something else must come. One thing is evident, there must be some way found whereby the children can be brought to a higher plane of mental and moral excellence. One-half the children in every community

are entirely outside of all influences of a healthful character except such as they find in the public schools. No good social influences are brought to bear in moulding their characters. They are left to choose their own courses or drift with the tide of natural inclination. There is one hope, one channel left through which a great work can be done, and that is the common school. Here all can be benefited. Will the State, the community, the Christian people, go into this most important work, or will they leave it undone and keep on in the same old course? The question is vital, terribly vital to the highest interest of the State and the people. If we are content with what we have we must abide by the results of our contentment and look for intellectual and, what is infinitely worse, moral decay. Will the people study this matter carefully and wisely, or will they not understand?

A few years will tell the story. Either the common school must grow into a power equal to the task of dealing with modern social questions and determining them, as in the past, or else become a historic relic of the old days. Which shall it be?

JOHN ARNOLD KEYES, *Chelsea.*

The employment of inexperienced teachers and the changes going on among them is telling unfavorably upon the progress of pupils in the small schools. I am convinced that these disadvantages will never be done away under the district system. I believe the town system must be adopted before the existing evils will disappear.

MISS F. H. GRAVES, *Brookfield.*

There is not half the work accomplished in our common schools that might be if our teachers were taught better methods of teaching. It is one thing to know that two and two make four and quite another to make the fact clear to the young mind. Not all good scholars make good teachers.

MRS. GEO. B. DAY, *Victory.*

Uniformity in system, taxes and text books is much needed. The legislature ought to remedy this, and not add confusion to chaos.

IRVIN STEPHENSON, JR., *Lowell.*

My experience with schools the past year has suggested that the following changes should be made law in our State:

I. That town superintendents should draw their pay by order on

the State Treasurer, or, perhaps, what would be better, the office should be made a county one, with compensation sufficient so that his entire time could be devoted to his school work, and that the county superintendents, with the State Superintendent, should constitute the State Board of Education.

II. Our text books should be adopted, published, and sold by the State.

III. That the town system, although now defective, should be adopted throughout the State.

IV. That no certificate should be granted to any person under the age of eighteen years.

V. That a full academic and collegiate course should be connected with the common school system. That our normal schools and the University of Vermont should be more fully under the patronage of the State, so that every Vermont child can have before it the opportunity of a full classic, academic, normal, and collegiate course, free of tuition, and that classic and preparatory studies be made optional in our normal schools. I know we should have the colleges and academies of the State to fight, but the raising of the hopes, the ambitions and the chances of the young people of the State would encourage them to remain with us, and the advantages gained in the diffusion of intelligence would more than compensate our tax-payers for any increase of the tax burdens, which really would scarcely be felt.

VI. I believe that no district ought to be permitted to draw public money without:

1. Maintaining a school of twenty-four weeks of the preceding school year, paying the teachers employed not less than five dollars for each week, exclusive of board.

2. Having produced a sworn appraisal of the listers that year that they own and use a school-house valued at least at six hundred dollars, with a school apparatus worth at least twenty-five dollars, and all in a good state of repair. JOHN S. TUPPER, *Alburgh.*

Teachers should be selected with the utmost care, not only with respect to their qualification, but also to their adaptation to the particular district in which they are to teach. Not every teacher succeeds equally well in all schools. Employ the same teacher as many successive terms as possible when you find one satisfactory, and if possible hire some one with whom you are personally acquainted or who is known to have a reputation as a good and successful teacher. "Order is Heaven's first law." Without order we cannot have

good schools. Why will parents find fault and condemn a teacher before their children upon hearsay evidence, and many times take their children out of school because they are corrected? Do they not know that they are not only injuring the school, but are depriving their children of the advantages specially provided for them?

Nothing in the whole school system works so much positive injury, is such a hindrance to progress and improvement, as the quarrels and strife engendered at the annual school meeting. Committees should attend the public examination and insist that their teachers be present.

You already know my views upon the town system. Most of my remarks upon our schools will apply and are favorable toward the town system. And while I am still of the opinion that it should be adopted, I do not want this town to adopt the town system by a small majority and leave a large minority to tear down and destroy all the good results which we might receive from a cordial and hearty support from all the inhabitants of this town.

All the surroundings of a child are helping to educate and fit him for future usefulness. There is education in the very walls of a school-room. Look to the health of your children, to their comfort and convenience, and make your school-room attractive, which may lead to noble and lasting results in the future of our children.

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. PARKER, *Andover.*

TOWN SYSTEM.

It is evident that something needs to be done. It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that our schools compare very unfavorably with those of almost any other northern State. In some way we need better accommodations and better instruction, and the best educators of the State are generally convinced that this system not only promises to be useful, but is the best yet devised. It is not a project for the benefit of the villages, but its results will chiefly help the smaller districts most remote from them. If the districts outside of the village would all put their school-houses in as good order as those in Nos. 5 and 9, and hire first-class teachers, the present system would be well enough; as they do not, the question is, whether to give the matter in charge to the town. M. C. HYDE, *Ludlow.*

With the choice of committee, the die is cast. If a man of sound judgment and liberal ideas, with a live interest in education, be chosen, competent teachers will be hired and good schools result. If,

as too often happens, the office goes begging or, passing around in its turn, falls to a man whose main interest is in light taxes, cheap teachers and cheap schools will follow, proving to be the dearest, as the money expended will be worse than thrown away. The selection as teacher of some relative, neighbor, or friend, or of the first applicant that comes along, without regard to fitness, is too frequently a cause of failure. Habits of negligence, mischievousness, and demoralization are the weeds that spring up in these cheap schools. There is no lack of efficient teachers, and good schools should be obtained in every district where committees are chosen who are willing to grant a reasonable compensation. The habit of hiring cheap teachers for small schools is certainly a bad one. In my judgment, it were better for a district to send its pupils to some neighboring school and pay their tuition and transportation fees.

W. L. PAINE, *Thetford.*

This town voted at the last town meeting *not* to adopt the town system of schools. To some it may appear that one system or another is essential to the welfare of our schools. I think you can have just as good schools as you are able and willing to pay for, and this, too, with any system, but it is my judgment that the district system is not the most efficient system to secure good school work. I recommend the adoption of the town system, by this town, for the following reasons:

First—Taxation for school purposes would be a town tax, and equal throughout the town.

Second—The town is a small enough constituency to apply the principle of local self-government to the schools.

Third—The school officers could institute a uniformity of study in various schools of the same grade.

Fourth—I believe we could thereby secure a longer term of service from more competent teachers. But I can hardly believe that we should get the *best* results from making this system compulsory, and, it appears to me, the enforcement of the system would be difficult unless heartily supported by the people.

The town of Hartford has, for some years, furnished free text books.

Since our legislature gave to each town the selection of text books for the common schools there has been a great diversity in the adjoining towns, and the nomadic population often find it a great hardship in their frequent removals to purchase text books.

It seems to me if it is expedient to furnish free schools, it is also expedient that the text books essential to attendance should be free also. I therefore recommend that a committee be appointed to investigate this question and report at the next town meeting whether it is expedient for this town to own the text books used in the common schools.

To fulfil the law requiring the study of physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcohol upon the human system, the superintendent requires that teachers should know and teach that *alcohol is a poison.*

In the graded school the regular work in the text book has been supplemented by lectures before the teachers and the advanced classes by some of the physicians.

I do not myself believe that education is the best remedy for the evils of intemperance.

If the coming generations are to be temperance men and women, I believe the responsibility rests with the fathers and mothers of to-day, and is the work of the home and the church, and cannot, and should not, be delegated to the common school, and here we must not forget that a good example is worth more than all our teaching, or many sermons. Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE P. HOLDEN, *Windsor.*

"Careful education of the people is our only safeguard." "The most cruel tyrant is an ignorant people." If this is true, none should be allowed to grow up in ignorance. The better class should see to it that *all* have the means of preparing for good citizenship, and encourage and enforce, if need be, the preparation.

Do not by any means allow the school to go down. It is a recognized need. I pray you support it.

MRS. J. C. DRAPER, *Williston.*

One of the obstacles to the complete success of a school is the lack of aid and sympathy, on the part of the parents, for the teacher.

Fifty cents on the dollar has been raised: thirty-five cents for the support of schools and repairing of school-houses, and fifteen cents on the dollar to equalize school property.

Two per cent. has been spent in repairing school-houses, leaving thirty-three cents on the dollar to pay all school expenses; and, as there has been no nine cent tax raised, this is equivalent to twenty-four cents on the dollar under the district system. Some of our

citizens desire longer schools than we have had the present year; this matter may properly be referred to the voters in town meeting.

W. W. MANNING, *Weston.*

The majority of our citizens are educated almost wholly in the common schools; only the few attend the higher institutions of learning to any great extent—hence the importance that our schools are the best possible. What is their greatest need at this time? It is not a larger expenditure of money or better teachers, in the main, but it *is* that the public have such a degree of interest in educational matters as they *ought* to have.

To make our schools most successful there should be hearty sympathy and co-operation between parents and teachers. The friendly interest of the parent, manifested by frequent visits to the schoolroom, cannot fail to act as a healthy stimulus to both teacher and pupils.

Irregularity of attendance and tardiness are twin evils for which the parents are chiefly responsible. It is not a matter of pride that over 1,200 instances of tardiness are reported this year. A popular opinion seems to prevail that every parent has a *right* to say whether his child shall attend school or not. Such persons are respectfully referred to the Laws of the State. A neighboring superintendent suggests that an extra committee be appointed—a kind of half missionary and half constable—to look after pupils who should be in school; such an office would be no sinecure in some of our districts.

MRS. L. M. BATES, *Westford.*

The value of normal school training is appreciated. At least four of our teachers have taken full or partial courses, and two others have just received appointment or recommendation to a scholarship at Castleton for the coming year. The real advantage of normal education when joined with native good sense and some experience is recognized by discerning committees and parents, and increased wages will be paid for better work, rightly judging this to be the truest economy.

P. S. PRATT, *Dorset.*

The town system of schools is now being agitated. One year ago I was an ardent supporter of that system. One year of experience and observation has led me to think differently. The town system, *as a system*, is good, but I have the gravest doubts as to its practical workings in this town or State. I am very sure that for the town

to adopt this system in March meeting, would be disastrous to the interests of our common schools, because there would be a large minority who would naturally oppose the best efforts of the majority, and schools, in order to be successful, must be supported and sustained by a hearty co-operation of all the people.

I believe, however, the State will adopt the system, possibly at its next legislative session, if not, then two years hence. Then there will be no majorities to contend against minorities, and as a people we shall labor with one accord for the advancement of every educational principle. The town system in towns where the population tends to one center, or in states with a large and increasing population, has great advantages over Newbury and Vermont.

The town system, I believe, never was originated for the benefit of a sparsely populated country. Look at the even distribution of our inhabitants, note the flourishing schools at South Newbury, Baltonville, Jefferson Hill, Laton Hill, Lime Kiln, Town House, and Rodgers Hill. The town system aims to equalize the school tax. Newbury, with a grand list, the largest in Orange county, and I believe the largest in the State according to its population, has a liberal amount of public money, one-third of which is equally divided among all the districts. This equal division, together with the amount allowed for attendance, makes a sum from one-third to one-half enough to support the small schools in the back part of the town, in consequence of which no unusual tax is necessary to support legal schools (the average district school tax for 1884 was 16½ cents, in 1885, 13$\frac{9}{11}$ cents, while the town system requires 25 cents on the dollar). The town system aims to abolish small districts. Persons who live in districts of from two to five scholars are already cognizant of the fact that their children receive much greater benefit in larger schools with better teachers, and are abolishing their schools of their own free will, showing beyond the possibility of argument that school districts under the present school system are capable of, and willing to adopt methods for their own interest and advancement without being forced to do so. The town system aims at, yea, forces the management of *all* our schools upon three commissioners. I am free to say that I believe three men cannot be found in this town capable of managing the schools successfully who would accept the office of commissioners for the pay they would be apportioned. In order to take rank among educators, in order to be the right man to manage your schools, there are two requisites wholly wanting in your present superintendent, namely, a well balanced, thoroughly educated mind and a well filled pocketbook. In other words, a phi-

lanthropist, for I would state under oath that no man who has any business of his own could afford to leave that business and furnish his own expenses for two dollars a day.

I am glad that some of the districts have carried out the town system idea to quite an extent. Districts Nos. 9 and 21 had a total of six scholars. They have maintained no school in their respective districts, but have sent their scholars to Newbury village and Wells River. This is a right move in the right direction. In the fall Rodgers Hill had a term of school, drawing quite largely from the West Newbury district. Every such step taken is one of advancement.

Now, in conclusion, I would add and, if possible, impress upon your minds this fact, that the groundwork of character, which is the stepping stone to every earthly achievement, receives its first impulse in the home. Its next moulder is the school-house—not the high school, the academy nor the college, but in the tens of thousands of little school-houses that dot the face of our fair land, 2,245 of which are found in our own State, a part of which are the twenty-one school districts in our town, and in some one of these districts is your home. You are the men upon whose shoulders rests this responsibility, the importance of which is second to no other. Had you done your whole duty in this matter of common schools, had you industriously applied yourselves to the advancement of your district schools, no man or body of men, nor wise legislators would ask you to change a system of schools which might and should be made perfect in every detail.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HORACE W. BAILEY, *Newbury.*

And now in regard to the town system, I feel that there remains but little for me to say. And although our legislature failed to make its adoption imperative, yet I believe the most of the towns will soon acknowledge its merits and accept it as the much needed reform. The chief obstacle now, to many, seems to be the increase of taxes. But I hope all such will see that for every dollar of increase to them there is a corresponding decrease to some fellow townsman in a different part of the town, who for years has been paying a much higher rate than they. And I trust all will see the justness of this principle, and acknowledging the superiority of the town system, as nearly all thinking men now do, will come nobly forward in its hearty support.

GEO. E. TYLER, *Vernon.*

It still remains true that of the eleven studies required by law to be taught in all our district schools, only six, or a fraction above one-half, are taught in any save the larger districts. Before our legislators add other branches to be taught it might be well for them to devise some method by which those already upon the statute book shall at least be called to the attention of teachers and school officers. In the present condition of things there is little wonder that temperance takes its place among the neglected branches. In only one school outside the high school has temperance, so far as my personal knowledge goes, been taught in any form, and then it was taught in connection with the study of physiology. In the average district school it would seem that the only way practicable for teaching this subject is through general exercises. At present, with all the literature on the subject, there is no simple, one-leaved chart available which the school officer can put into the hand of the average teacher and require to be used. A knowledge of physiology sufficient to pass the required examination for certificate does not by any means insure a teacher qualified to give instruction in temperance without a text book. And yet if charts like those upon other branches of study could be furnished, giving an analysis of the leading principles of temperance instruction, few, if any, of the teachers employed in this town would have been unable to use them sufficiently to meet the requirement of the law.

THE TOWN SYSTEM.

The law requires that a vote be taken again this year upon the question of adopting the town system of schools. The only change in our condition from last year is in the increase of public money, and the consequent increase in the inequality in taxation, to which attention has already been called. If the town system should be introduced and District No. 2, which would not be affected by the town vote, should afterwards decide to remain by itself, the public money would then be divided *pro rata* between that district and the rest of the town. In this way the poorer districts would receive very little aid from the wealthier, and the inequality of taxation would still remain, though shifted upon shoulders less able to bear it. More than this, the Districts Nos. 1 and 6 would be shut off by themselves, away from any high school privileges which might be provided for the west part of the town. If the town system is to be adopted, and District No. 2 is to remain independent, thus virtually giving us two large districts in town, the Districts Nos. 1 and 6 ought to be incorporated with No. 2. Doubtless these matters would be adjusted in

course of time if the town system were forced upon us. But, considering the present imperfect state of the law and the peculiar condition in which this town is placed, it would seem as though the most ardent advocate of the town system could not recommend its adoption in this town at the coming March meeting.

C. H. MERRILL, *Brattleboro.*

Many teachers fail in getting their scholars interested in their studies; and scholars will not get their lessons unless they are interested in them. The teacher must, if possible, impress upon his scholars the value of knowledge. Other things being equal, the person who knows the most is the most of a man or woman. How many teachers fail because they do not know what they attempt to teach! How many clerks, or would-be clerks, fail because they could not make an entry upon the day-book, or blotter, that their employers would be willing to have on their books! How many who have desired to take the place and receive the salary of book-keepers have failed because they could not do the business of a book-keeper! They had gone over some text book on the subject and gone through with the required exercises, but so listlessly and carelessly that they could not do anything with promptness and decision and correctness, as book-keepers are required to do. So with everything. If a young man gets a place and is afterwards found unqualified his employers will dismiss him as soon as they can find one who is qualified.

If the teacher can impress this truth upon the minds of his pupils it will be a powerful motive to interest them in their studies.

But the knowledge gained by study is not the only benefit of study. The boy, the girl, the youth who gets and recites perfect lessons term after term, year after year, during school age acquires mental power which can be gained in no other way. The person who can concentrate and hold his mind to one thing has a power which will be a very great advantage to him in life. It is not absolutely necessary to go to school in order to acquire this mental discipline. Abraham Lincoln was a self-disciplined man. But the man who is disciplined in a well conducted school has great advantage. A good teacher shows the pupil how to study. At school the pupil's mind is constantly coming in contact with other minds. "Iron sharpeneth iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend."—Prov. xxvii. 17.

The knowledge gained and the mental power acquired are not the only advantages of well regulated study at school.

Every man, every woman, should have some business, whether rich or poor. The youth who has spent his school years as above indicated has acquired a business habit which will cling to him through life. The youth who suffers his school years to be wasted without laying up a fund of knowledge, without mental discipline, without forming business habits, is utterly unfit for life. If he should inherit a large amount of money he would probably lose it, because he would not know how to use it or to keep it.

You see the necessity of having good schools for the education of your children. See that your school-houses are put in order and kept in order, and see that you have competent teachers in them.

CALVIN GRANGER, *Poultney.*

Now that the State has decided so strongly against the town system, it only remains for us to put our shoulders to the wheel and do all we can to develop and improve our public schools under the district system. It is our bounden duty to give every pupil in the State a good practical business education. But we have no more right to raise money by taxes to teach Latin and Greek than for an oyster supper.

Taxes should be levied on the grand list only, for the benefit of all, and not for a few. More practical work for our schools and less theorizing, we say, and don't try to do too much. No teacher should be employed or licensed under 18 years of age, and a law to that effect should be passed by the legislature.

There ought to be a fine imposed on district clerks who refuse or neglect to fill out the registers as required by law. Statistics to be of any value should be correct. GEO. A. KIMBALL, *Orwell.*

The people of the State believe that 25 per cent. of the grand list is *more* than the schools have hitherto cost, and more than is *necessary* to maintain *good schools*, and, I think, will *never consent* to the adoption of the town system under a law so arbitrary as that *compelling* the levying and collecting of a *larger* per cent. than is necessary for school purposes. WM. S. WRIGHT, *Waltham.*

There is a lack of interest on the part of the parents of this town, and the law in regard to the compulsory attendance is practically a dead letter. Yet, in the main, the schools have done a good work during the past school year. M. M. BALL, *Hancock.*

Our schools are not what they should be, and I believe the town system would be a change for the better.

Miss ANNIE L. HUNTLEY, *Bridport.*

In regard to teachers' qualifications to teach, I think some special training should be given and required of them in every case. Is it practicable or not to have a training school in every town? Our normal schools help us very little. Seven-eighths of our teachers never attended one (I speak for my town). Our schools fail in government and in the best methods of imparting instruction. Our teachers have no difficulty in answering questions at examination—all have the theory but few the practice of teaching.

J. R. B. WILKINS, *Ferrisburgh.*

The statute should be so changed that teachers' certificates extend to the end of the school year. C. W. HOWARD, *Shoreham.*

I strongly urge legislative action making the town system uniform throughout the State. We can hope for little further advance in our schools until this action is taken. Our district system is a clog on the progress of education as evolved in our common schools. I also urge a State uniformity of text books.

I. HERBERT NORTON, *Leicester.*

The town of Stamford adopted the town system in 1884. Since then we have run the schools for two or three hundred dollars a year less. We have moved one school-house and consolidated two districts, and before the five years are over we hope to hear no more of the district system. We shall spend two hundred dollars in repairs this year. J. H. WATSON, *Stamford.*

I can see but little chance for improvement until our school system is radically changed. I make the following suggestions:

The adoption of the town system.

The office of town superintendent abolished and that of county superintendent established.

Text books furnished and controlled by the town.

A strict compulsory attendance law rigidly enforced.

These measures, I believe, would give us a school system worthy the name. GEO. S. HIBBARD, *Rupert.*

I think the town system of schools should be adopted, and that every town in the county should have a graded school, which would benefit the poor as well as the rich. W. C. PECK, *Sandgate.*

My experience in this town is that the teachers are too young and inexperienced. The districts are poor and unable to employ first-class teachers, and the grade of schools seems to be lowering instead of rising. I think a law should be passed by which the State should furnish all the text books at a very slight advance on cost prices, the style of book to be determined by a State text-book committee, and to be furnished to towns on the requisition of the superintendent, the price of the books to be collected as taxes, or else to be furnished free by the State. GEO. W. BOND, *Searsburg.*

I believe we should have a better class of teachers if there was a law prohibiting the granting of a license to any candidate under 20 years of age. W. I. LEONARD, *Hardwick.*

There seems to be a more general demand for good teachers. The State normal schools should be better patronized by those who desire to make teaching their life work. I believe most truly in the normal methods of instruction. Both observation and practice have settled this point with reference to myself. There should be more meetings especially for teachers. T. W. DARLING, *Danville.*

One suggestion: When a boy or girl is refractory in a school, and by the joint action of the superintendent, teacher, and committee, is expelled from that school, it ought to be made the duty of the proper authorities to send such boy or girl to the reform school without recourse. Such a law would do more to reform our public schools than all other means of which I know.

A. P. TRACY, *Sutton.*

I. I recommend that section 491 be amended as follows: Strike out the word *June* and insert April or July. Preference is for April, certificate to expire with the school year and authority of superintendent. As they now stand, teachers are left in the middle of spring term without certificates.

II. Insert in certificate, at the end of school registers which the superintendent has to sign, the following sentence: "And that no text book other than those allowed by law has been used in the

school." This would facilitate the banishment of odds and ends of various text books from the school.

III. That the State provide free text books for all public common schools, granting, of course, permission to any who may desire to purchase and own their books. There is no doubt but this would save a large amount of money, especially after the first year.

IV. The abolishing of the district system, and with it all incorporated schools, except academies, in the State, town lines to be the limits of school districts. Repeal section 604.

V. I see no reason why the State should pay the superintendent under the town system and not under the district system. If the town system is not passed by the legislature, there should be a law authorizing towns to pay a fixed salary to superintendents in lieu of all claims and fees.

School age should be from 6 years to 20 instead of from 5 to 20.

Arbor Day should be made a school holiday.

E. T. SANDFORD, *St. Johnsbury.*

Strong sentiment in this town against the town system of schools.

The great need of our schools is trained teachers, who shall understand methods of helping the common or dull pupils. Our schools in the country are made up more largely than formerly of pupils that are not so bright and quick naturally, and this consequently tests the ability of the teachers. The teacher needs training for this work.

P. C. ABBEY, *Essex.*

I am quite sure that the town system would be of great benefit to this town. There are three schools that are but little over one mile apart, and the whole number of scholars enrolled in the three districts does not exceed thirty-five.

I hope the next legislature will, by a decided vote, pass a law requiring the towns to adopt the system.

AUGUSTUS KIMBALL, *South Burlington.*

The total expense of our schools above the amount received from land rents, the Huntington Fund and the U. S. Deposit, has been for the past year about 20 per cent. of the grand list. Two schoolhouses have been thoroughly repaired at an expense of over $300. The schools have been very good, though the average school year has been too short, apparently, in some instances, just long enough

to secure the public money. The people are slow to see the advantage to be derived from new methods and skillful teachers, and tenaciously hold to the old ways.

One very great need with us is a high school, that shall give town scholars a chance for the further pursuit of their studies without additional cost. CHAUNCEY H. HAYDEN, *Jericho.*

In this town the instances of tardiness have decreased more than one half in the last three years. In 1883 there were over 1,200 marks, in 1885 there were 561. The number of pupils is about fifty less than last year, but the total attendance is more than one thousand larger. MRS. L. M. BATES, *Westford.*

I am fully convinced that adaptation to our various district schools is more important to success than all the training in any normal or higher school for our teachers. It is not the best and most efficient teacher with older pupils that gives the best work in schools of smaller scholars. Prudential committees usually visit only the school in their own district, hence it devolves upon the superintendent to acquaint himself with and be prepared to recommend such teachers as he may think adapted to the various districts. We find it profitable, indeed, in this town, to retain a teacher for a longer term when in the right place, and we have fewer changes than in past years.

E. B. FULLER, *Huntington.*

We have had a very successful school year, but I see many places where we could do better, especially if we had the town system.

I hope the general assembly will see the need of adopting it.

F. R. STODDARD, *Shelburne.*

This town did not adopt the town system. Some of the voters would be glad to do so in order to equalize taxation, but they do not like the law; do not think it would be as good as the present system. They would be glad to have a law by which they could raise the money by towns for support of schools, and not by districts. In our town District No. 1 raised 12 per cent.; No. 2, 22 per cent.; No. 3, 50 per cent.; No. 4, 40 per cent.; No. 5, 62 per cent.; No. 6, 30 per cent. If the school money were raised by towns, they could be authorized to make such a division as would enable the weaker districts to maintain schools the required number of weeks without being so excessively taxed.

L. A. GRANNIS, *Guildhall.*

A greater interest has been manifested in the schools in this town the past year than heretofore, though they are far from what they should be for the amount of money expended.

When the town adopts the town system, as I hope it will do soon, better arrangements can be made and more work done for less money.

MRS. S. M. DAY, *Victory.*

The town system has made many friends in this town since we adopted it one year ago.

M. O. KINNEY, *Grand Isle.*

I believe that our common school system ought to be thoroughly and effectually reformed, until Vermont shall be on a par with other states in educational privileges. Throughout the State our school-houses seem to be built in violation of good taste, convenience, sanitary principles, and usefulness.

Our legislature ought to be more liberal in enlightening our people, through public documents, upon school matters.

JOHN S. TUPPER, *Alburgh.*

The town system was voted down by an overwhelming majority. I think, however, that some who voted against it are seeing the matter in a little different light. The people do not yet understand what the *town system* is.

JOEL F. WHITNEY, *Wolcott.*

We cannot expect to reap the benefit of the town system till it is given us by the legislature. The people of this town give cheerfully and liberally for the support of schools, and could they be convinced by a practical test that the town system would give them better schools at the same or a less cost, they would nearly all support it.

If the town system were made universal throughout the State, this bitterness of feeling which exists in many of the towns using it would, I believe, in a short time disappear. May we not hope to see the town system given a trial throughout the State?

C. E. WOODWARD, JR., *Braintree.*

Schools are all prosperous. A marked gain in effectiveness of the service and system in the last three or four years.

C. F. BRANCH, *Coventry.*

For the past year our schools have made very good progress, due largely to the efforts of prudential committees to secure the services of the same teacher for the year. Our districts are unequally taxed, those paying the highest rate having the fewest weeks of school. One district has lost its organization, and is thus exempted from district taxes. I believe that if the next legislature will enact a law adopting the town system of schools for the State, a much needed impetus will be given to our educational interests, and many of the hindrances inseparable from the district system will be done away with.

MISS F. H. GRAVES, *Brookfield.*

The teachers, as a whole, who are hired for the summer schools are too young and inexperienced.

In this county there is a very strong opposition to the town system. There is a general feeling that the friends of that system are bound to force it upon the people whether they want it or not.

The opposition in this town was most bitter from parts of the town that would be most benefited by it. The drift in this town is to hold to the district system, but to have less districts.

L. H. THOMPSON, *Irasburgh.*

Some mistakes made in the building of a new school-house have in some neighborhoods increased the opposition to the town system, but even those opposed to it acknowledge an improvement in the schools, and this is plainly seen in the fact that although the number of scholars has decreased, yet the aggregate attendance has increased decidedly. If our legislature would by some means give us a uniformity of text-books, it would be a step in advance.

CHARLES S. HINMAN, *Charleston.*

Give us a state system—a short law. In this town system the law is so long the people do not comprehend it.

J. W. BUZZELL, *Troy.*

We need teachers of more experience and of maturer age.

A. K. BROWN, *Richford.*

Lack of qualifications has not been by reason of incompetence in the matter of scholarly attainments, as in that of a faculty to impart instruction, or aptness to teach, and more particularly in the department of school discipline. CHARLES W. CLARK, *Georgia.*

Physiology was taught thoroughly in four districts, and partially in a few others. There is a great lack on the part of parents in furnishing their children with writing materials.

PETER MERRILL, *Enosburgh.*

We should follow New Hampshire this next fall, with the town system for the State.

A. G. COX, *Fairfax.*

The school-house has an educational influence upon the scholars. When we consider that the children attending school spend six hours each day of the session within the school-room, it cannot be denied that it is the highest wisdom to make it as pleasant as possible.

During the year physiology and hygiene have been taught in several of the schools. Irregularity in attendance is the bane of several of our schools.

JAMES RAMAGE, *Woodbury.*

This town having a large grand list, the schools are much benefited by the new law requiring twelve per cent. divided among the school districts, as it gives them more money than before, and thus enables them to employ a better class of teachers.

ARTHUR L. HEWITT, *Berlin.*

Our town never has, and never expects to, receive any benefit from the so-called "grammar schools," and we think this money ought to go to support our own schools instead of paying it to a town that is abundantly able to support its own schools.

FRED P. GALE, *Cabot.*

This is the first year under the town system, and I am satisfied that after we get settled into business and the people become accustomed to the new way, there will be no desire to return to the old district system with its unequal taxation. We have not had so much friction as we anticipated. Our schools are in better condition than before.

E. W. SLAYTON, *Warren.*

I think we might be greatly benefited by a State vote to compel the towns to adopt the town system of schools.

C. M. WINSLOW, *Brandon.*

I still think that omitting to number all the children of the State is a serious omission. Is it not important to know how many children do not attend school at all?

In my long experience as superintendent in Vermont, I have found that many teachers who are marked high on written examination, know but very little about the first principles of language. They know not the difference between the name of a letter and its power; nor the difference between a vowel and a consonant. They know not the common rules for spelling; nor the different sounds which some letters have in connection with other letters. Most teachers neglect these things until they are compelled to learn them. The normal schools fail in giving the needed instruction.

CALVIN GRANGER, *Poultney.*

Many of our people are sanguine that the town system may yet aid us in bringing our schools to a higher standard of excellence. I trust that in the near future our school books and furnishings may be town property. R. V. ALLEN, *Chittenden.*

Schools generally are in the best condition they have ever been in.

J. J. R. RANDALL, *Rutland.*

Our committee men make a great mistake in hiring those teachers that will teach for the least pay, regardless of qualifications.

D. L. ROWE, *Wells.*

I feel that it is all important that the teacher be adapted to the school she is to teach.

I wish we might have State uniformity of text books. It is especially desirable for the quarrying localities.

Miss M. A. MILLS, *Pittsford.*

We need teachers who are educated to teach, not simply to work for their pay. As long as people hire cheap teachers they must expect cheap schools. WALTER E. KING, *Marlborough.*

One district secured a graduate of Randolph normal school at an expense of half a dollar per week above the former price, and the results were more than tenfold greater and better. Stronger inducements should be held out for those who are intending to teach, to get a good normal training. C. P. STICKNEY, *Brookline.*

There seems to be a growing sentiment in favor of the town system.
HENRY W. BAILEY, *Newfane.*

It is but justice to say that the town system, although in its infancy here, has yielded the choicest of fruits and is effecting a much needed revolution in the management of our schools.
W. L. HOISINGTON, *Westminster.*

I have become from my one year's superintendency thoroughly converted to the advisability of the town system of schools, especially for the sake of the small back districts, where most of the opposition seems to lie. JULIAN A. POLLARD, *Windham.*

I am in favor of the town system. The greatest opposition comes from the back districts, the very ones that would be most benefited by it. J. C. ROBINSON, *Jamaica.*

The schools in this town are in the best condition that they have been for several years.

One more step to be taken and that is the adoption of the town system, which I hope will become a law at the next session of the legislature. FRANK E. WARD, *Guilford.*

Our town is doing as good work as could be expected, I think, under our system. There have been some failures during the year, but there have also been some excellent district schools. Several districts have retained the same teacher for the year.

I wish more care might be taken in granting certificates from the normal schools. If certificates were granted only to those that have already acquired some reputation as teachers so that we should feel sure of a good teacher if we sent to one of these schools for one, undoubtedly there would be a great demand for those teachers, even at much higher prices, but my experience is, that the teachers from those schools are not as good as those from the average high school or academy.
C. H. DARLING, *Woodstock.*

Better discipline is needed in our schools, especially in our village districts. The morals of the young should be more strictly watched, not only in the school-room, but upon the playgrounds and in the streets. A teacher who merely goes through the regular drill of the *inside* of the school-house, and pays no attention to what is going on *outside*, is not doing his or her full duty. A school can be judged

quite as accurately from the *outside* appearance as from the inside. More power should be given superintendents to enforce discipline; and parents, committees, and teachers should all co-operate in this matter. Our school laws are defective in regard to powers and penalties. GEO. W. BAILEY, *Springfield.*

One of the beneficial results of the town system would be to do away in a measure the local feuds and jealousies of districts by having the control of school affairs given to persons in different parts of the town. The people of this town, and especially those in the back districts who would be benefited the most by the new system, are opposed to it. FRANK H. CLARK, *Reading.*

Parents, no less than teachers, should bear in mind that it is a good quality rather than a large amount of work that is to be desired, and that it is better to have one principle thoroughly understood by all members of the class than many principles imperfectly comprehended.

Do we, as citizens, try to make our schools successful? What have we done, or left undone, in this respect?

How many of our citizens or committees have visited their respective schools during the year? And what right have we to form opinions unless we have taken measures to find out true facts? One says: "My children don't like their teacher for some reason." No excuse in the least. Children often dislike a teacher requiring good order and perfect recitations. It is not the teacher in such cases, it is the work they dislike. We should try to cultivate a love for study in our children, then this complaint will cease. We take pains to visit our stock in their pastures and note their growth. Shall we neglect the growing intellects of our boys and girls? The duty of our committee does not end with hiring the teacher and placing him in the school room.

Watch over your schools, not only committees, but all others, as you would any business requiring attention, and strive to sustain the teacher in all good and wholesome endeavors and, above all things, assist them in the preservation of good order, then we may expect better teachers and better schools.

LEROY SHELLEY, *Putney.*

It gives me pleasure to report that the school year now drawing to a close has been on the whole a successful one. By an examination of the financial report herewith submitted, it will be seen that

fifteen schools have been maintained under the control of the town. All except one of these have held three terms, amounting to thirty weeks, as during the two years previous. No. 17, being almost without pupils during the spring term, no school was held there. For the fall and winter terms a school was held, although the number of pupils proved to be so small as hardly to warrant it.

A school was held in No. 6 during spring and fall terms, and in No. 20 during the winter, virtually making one school of the two. Doubtless a similar plan will be followed in the future until one of the school-houses is moved to a point to accommodate all the pupils in those districts. All the other schools have held thirty weeks each, making the total weeks for the fifteen schools four hundred and forty-two. Fractional district No. 21 has maintained quite a successful school twenty-eight weeks during the year. The schools have nearly held their own as to number of pupils, there being two hundred and ninety-five enrolled this year against two hundred and ninety-nine last in the fifteen schools. The same policy has been pursued in regard to hiring teachers as heretofore. Only those of experience have been employed, and the engagements have been for the year whenever practicable. It will be seen that in ten of the schools the same teacher has been employed throughout the year, while in five two teachers have been employed for different terms.

A few of our best teachers of last year were drawn away from us by better inducements than we could offer. Generally we have been quite fortunate in filling their places. A few have finished their third year with us, and, for the good of their respective schools, it is hoped they may continue indefinitely. The motto should be, "Employ the best and keep them permanently in one place." Good results are sure to follow this course.

I am glad to say that there has been a decided gain as regards regularity of attendance within the last two years. The list of pupils having no marks for tardiness or absence has steadily grown in length, which is a hopeful sign, irregularity of attendance being one of the evils a teacher has to contend with.

The condition of the school-houses has been such that no extensive repairs have been made this year. No. 1 had been in need of painting outside for years, and the longer it was delayed the greater the cost of doing it, hence that school-house has been painted at an expense of between fifty and sixty dollars. This is the largest bill for repairs during the year. More blackboard room has been added in Nos. 3 and 14. No. 2 has been papered; No. 14 needs new windows and some other repairing to keep out the wind and make it

comfortable in cold weather. Some should be reseated before many years, for the health as well as comfort of the pupils. Teachers have had their attention called especially to the care of school property, and very little marring of desks or other damage has been done lately. In one or two instances, however, boys have let loose their spirit of destruction and made themselves liable to a legal penalty.

The teachers' meetings have been continued during the year, and have been a source of help to our teachers, who have made considerable sacrifice of time and comfort to attend them. It is hoped these meetings have become a permanent fixture in the school management of the town. The annual meeting of all the schools on the last day of the winter term has come to be looked forward to with pleasure by most pupils. It is emphatically the children's day, and is not only a pleasant but a profitable occasion. It also gives all a chance to see the teachers at their work. It will be seen that the total expenses for the year fall something short of $3,000. This is considerable less than for either of the two previous years, owing mainly to the fact that less repairing has been needed. Other expenses remain about the same. A tax of less than thirty cents on the dollar will pay the expenses, to say nothing of funds from other sources. When it is remembered that no other tax is raised for school purposes, as in towns under the district system, it will be seen that the burden of maintaining the schools is not heavy. The graded school has had a prosperous year and continues to increase its numbers. In conclusion, I think it may be said that the schools of Randolph will not suffer when compared with those of any of her sister towns, and still there is room for improvement. I wish to extend thanks to teachers, pupils, and patrons for their uniform courtesy.

P. E. GROW,
Chairman Board of Directors,
Randolph.

Much has been said recently of the demoralizing influence of bad books and papers. But it would be difficult to exaggerate this evil.

During the past year my attention has been particularly drawn to the pernicious effects of reading sensational and trashy books and papers, upon some of the scholars, and I have found in nearly every instance of persistent and willful misconduct that the pupil has been addicted to reading this wretched stuff. Most parents would be horrified if their children should choose as their intimate associates, the

vilest and worst men and women in the city, and yet, to their children, with their active and vivid imaginations, the characters in the stories which they read, are as truly their associates as the actual boys and girls, and men and women whom they meet. And so they have with them constantly companions who are dishonest, deceitful, treacherous, and every way vicious, and whose lives are chiefly made up of deeds of lust and violence. These young readers live amid scenes of vice and crime, until they, too, impelled by a law which cannot be evaded, become somewhat like the creatures of their imagination.

About as well might such children be sent to the jail, the reform school, the work-house, or the penitentiary for companionship.

This subject is earnestly commended to parents.

One step in the work of eradicating this evil is to label this kind of literature and to treat it as "poison," and the next step is to substitute in its place that which is substantial and wholesome.

I have, in former reports, referred to the work in this line, which some of our teachers have done in connection with the Fletcher Free Library.

This work has been productive of valuable results, and its importance cannot easily be overestimated.

H. O. WHEELER, *Burlington.*

REPORTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

CASTLETON.

CASTLETON, VT., July 31, 1886.

Hon. JUSTUS DARTT, *State Superintendent of Education.*

Sir,—In obedience to your instructions, I respectfully submit to you the following Report of the State Normal School at Castleton, for the two years ending with July 31, 1886.

The corps of instruction in the regular normal classes has remained unchanged for five years, as follows:

Principal—ABEL E. LEAVENWORTH, A. M., Algebra, History, Constitutions, Psychology, Pedagogy.

Assistants—ABBIE E. LEONARD, Woodstock; Arithmetic, Physiology, Natural Sciences, Literature. LUCY WELLS, Granby; Grammar, Analysis of Authors, Reading, Arithmetic. FANNIE C. TAYLOR, Ludlow; Geography, Reading, Calisthenics, Drawing, Geometry.

In April, 1885, Miss Kate M. Hyde was obliged, from ill health, to give up the charge of the preparatory department, in which she had done most excellent work. As an instructor in history, mineralogy, and geology, she had also shown herself a teacher of superior ability.

She was succeeded by Miss Eleanor L. Manley, a graduate from Randolph Normal School. Miss Manley had acquired a reputation as an enthusiastic and thorough instructor, and with us she has maintained the high reputation already secured for thoroughness in instruction and for kind but efficient discipline.

The courses of study remain the same as reported two years ago, and fully vindicate their order and succession of studies, in the good work done by the classes.

The standard for admission to the normal classes and for graduation has been steadily and judiciously advanced, from term to term, and, as a sure result, the character of the work done and the age and maturity of the pupils have been correspondingly advanced.

This result has made the maintenance of a preparatory department still more a necessity, and has, virtually, added another year to the course for a large proportion of the pupils.

The attendance grows more regular from term to term, and is steadily increasing, as the superior results of a careful normal training are becoming more apparent.

ATTENDANCE BY QUARTERS.

1884–5,	fall, 125; winter, 128; spring, 112; summer, 96
1885–6,	fall, 123; winter, 130; spring, 140; summer, 114

ATTENDANCE BY TERMS.

1884–5,	fall, 139; spring, 118.
1885–6,	fall, 138; spring, 147.

ATTENDANCE BY YEARS.

1884–5,	166
1885–6,	185

Number of different pupils enrolled during two years, ... 261

These pupils have come from eight counties in Vermont, as follows: Franklin, Chittenden, Addison, Rutland, Bennington, Windham, Windsor, and Orange, and from Washington county, New York.

State scholarships have been granted to candidates approved by the trustees and State superintendent, from *thirty-six* towns in *eight* counties, as follows: Franklin, in Franklin county; Charlotte, Jericho Hinesburgh, and Westford, in Chittenden county; Bristol, Cornwall, Ferrisburgh, Panton, Orwell, Shoreham, and Weybridge, in Addison county; Benson, Castleton, Clarendon, Danby, Fair Haven, Hubbardton, Ira, Middletown, Pawlet, Pittsford, Poultney, Rutland, and Sudbury, in Rutland county; Dorset, Rupert, Sandgate, and Sunderland, in Bennington county; Grafton, Londonderry, and Wilmington, in Windham county; Bethel, Weston, and Woodstock, in Windsor county; and Tunbridge, in Orange county.

Forty-eight were granted in the fall term of 1884, *forty-six* in the spring term of 1885, *forty-five* in the fall term of 1885, and *forty-seven* in the spring term of 1886.

During the two years ending with date, we have graduated from the first course *forty-one*, from twenty towns in six counties of Vermont and two towns in New York.

Their names and residences are given below.

Since 1881, under the present management and lengthened courses

of study, we have graduated *seventy-three* from the first course and *nineteen* from the second course.

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

January 2, 1885.

Elroy Albro Clayton,	Weston.
Fred Hiram Hawley,	Rupert.
Zack Clark Hinds,	Pittsford.
John Orin Phillips,	Hubbardton.
Frank James Preston,	Castleton.
Elsie Lucy Allen,	Hubbardton.
Mary Ellen Giddings,	Hubbardton.
Lizzie Emily Stewart,	Weybridge.
May Stevens,	Castleton.
Alice Adams Williams,	Charlotte.

July 3, 1885.

John Hogan Roach,	Castleton.
Annie Florella Bell,	Franklin.
Minnie Ellen Carlton,	Poultney.
Alice Barbara Deuell,	Dorset.
Hattie Kilbourn Farnam,	Poultney.
Agnes Gertrude Felton,	Orwell.
Lulu May Gorham,	Castleton.
Jennie Landon Graves,	Manchester.
Lena Ostelle Howard,	Low Hampton, N.Y.
Helen Barber Lawrence,	Hubbardton.
Zella Adelia Osgood,	Westford.
Bertha May Spencer,	Ferrisburgh.
Minnie Olive Spencer,	Ferrisburgh.
Hattie Jane Tomlinson,	Gansevoort, N. Y.
Helen Elizabeth Tower,	Ira.

January 1, 1886.

Charles Ridgely Allison,	Hubbardton.
Stephen Tracy Byington,	Castleton.
Albert Milton Hurd,	Rupert.
Annie Cunningham,	Danby.
Celinda Hoyt,	Panton.
Minnie Theresa Kenny,	Rutland.

July 2, 1886.

Egbert Jackman Armstrong,	Castleton.
John Irving Fennell,	Castleton.
Eveleth Albert Libby,	Castleton.
Lewis Pritchard,	Castleton.
Herman Stannard, Jr.,	Hampton, N. Y.

Johnson Loomis St. John,	Hubbardton.
Mary Brearton,	Poultney.
Sarah Hoyt Byington,	Jericho.
Maggie Agnes Lyons,	Poultney.
Annie Lois Webb,	Clarendon.

FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

July 3, 1885.

Herbert Miller McIntosh,	Bethel.
Julia Blanche Clifford,	Rutland.
Alice Blanche Delehanty,	Castleton.
Harriet Hoyt,	Panton.

July 2, 1886.

Stephen Tracy Byington,	Castleton.
Fred Devens Moulton,	Castleton.
Flora May Barrows,	Woodstock.
Annie Florella Bell,	Franklin.
Carrie Lelia Rogers,	Bethel.

The success of the school under my management has been largely due to the great ability, faithful work and hearty co-operation of my associates. Miss Louisa M. Leavenworth has been my faithful adviser and supporter in the general management, while in the department of instruction and discipline, Misses Abbie E. Leonard, Lucy Wells, and Fannie C. Taylor have done invaluable service, working harmoniously with each other and in sympathy with me. They cannot be excelled in their respective departments of labor. I consider myself and the school especially fortunate in retaining their services for five years.

Miss Taylor now retires voluntarily, with the reputation of being one of the best teachers I have ever had in geography, drawing, reading, and geometry. Miss Manley retires only temporarily, we trust, in obedience to a call of duty.

Miss Leavenworth and Misses Leonard and Wells will remain during the coming year.

In addition, I have secured the services of Miss Ida M. Robins, of Littleton, N. H., who received her training in Drew Seminary and at the Plymouth (N. H.) State Normal School, and who will take up a part of Miss Taylor's work. In the preparatory department Miss Manley will be succeeded by Miss Annie F. Bell, one of our own graduates, and a young lady of great ability and of assured experience as a teacher.

Grateful for the success of the past, and for the confidence accorded me by yourself and the board of trustees, and especially for the liberty of action given me, and with a deeper sense of the increasing responsibility laid upon me to do all I may to make the school a more potent factor than ever for good in the Commonwealth, I yet enter upon the centennial year of the school as a State institution, and its twenty-first as a normal school, with courage begotten of my faith in the boards of control, my associate workers, the patrons of the school, and especially in the character and spirit of our pupils.

With great esteem,
I remain your obedient servant,
ABEL E. LEAVENWORTH.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT CASTLETON.

To the State Superintendent of Education.

Sir,—In behalf of the Trustees of the State Normal school at Castleton, and in accordance with your request, I have the honor to present the following report of the school for the year ending July 31, 1886.

The management of the school has not been changed for five years, and the five persons who were employed five years ago have continued in the service of the school, and four of the same have been employed for the succeeding, or sixth year. This fact gives the assurance that the success attained in the past will be fully sustained in the future.

Of the work of the schools the Trustees can speak only in praise. The utmost harmony has prevailed in all the details of its management.

Principal Leavenworth has seemed to us to be actuated by one purpose only, the attainment of the highest possible development of the school in all directions. By a watchful oversight over the habits of the pupils, by judicious calisthenic exercises and military drills, he has succeeded in promoting their healthy physical development.

The moral influence of the school has also been most salutary, and has been developed by quiet means with scarcely any friction.

The mental training given in the school has been seemingly all that could be desired, certainly all that could be expected.

The Board of Trustees are entirely satisfied with the conduct of the

school under Principal Leavenworth and the able corps of assistants he employs, and with no hesitation commend it to the confidence of those desiring for their children a training that educates. They are especially pleased with the high character of the instruction given as shown by the examinations, and by the success achieved by the graduates, not only in teaching in schools of all grades, but in other occupations. No higher proof could be required to attest the value of a systematic normal training.

About two thousand dollars have been expended in needful repairs and in purchase of books of reference. A good reading table is supported by the school. This is supplied with the current magazines and newspapers.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures during the two years:

Receipts for 1884-5.

Tuitions, State scholarships (Fall $576, Spring $552),	$1,128 00	
Private tuitions,	1,163 00	
State appropriations,	1,500 00	
Paid through trustees,	500 00	
		$4,291 00

Expenses for 1884-5.

Salaries, board and other expenses of teachers,	$3,500 00	
Catalogues and other advertising,	130 00	
Insurance,	125 00	
Repairs,	244 00	
Stoves and fuel,	292 00	
		$4,291 00

Receipts for 1885-6.

State Scholarships (Fall $570, Spring $564),	$1,104 00	
Private tuition,	1,469 20	
State appropriation,	1,500 00	
Paid through trustsee,	500 00	
		$4,573 20

Expenses for 1885-6.

Teachers, etc.,	$3,500 00	
Advertising,	150 00	
Insurance,	125 00	
Repairs,	400 00	
Stoves and fuel,	287 00	
Janitor,	94 00	
Encyclopedia,	17 20	
		$4,573 00

We find by a careful review of the expenses of the school that its whole income has been honestly and judiciously expended so as to promote its greatest efficiency, and in entire accordance with the provisions of the statutes regulating the same.

The income from rents of grammar-school lands varies somewhat year by year, but usually averages about $130 annually.

On behalf of the Trustees,

J. B. BROMLEY, *Secretary of the Corporation.*

RANDOLPH.

RANDOLPH, VT., July 16, 1886.

Hon. JUSTUS DARTT.

Dear Sir,—In compliance with your request my report of the last two years of the Randolph Normal School is herewith submitted.

INSTRUCTORS.

During the two years.—Edward Conant, *Principal;* Miss Ella L. Ferrin, Miss Ella J. Taylor, Miss Mary S. Putnam, Miss Alida P. Fuller, *Assistants.*

Hon. N. L. Boyden, *Lecturer on Vermont Courts.*

During the year 1884–'85.—Miss Almena Farr, *Assistant.*

GRADUATES.

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

January, 1885.

Emma E. Adams,	Williamstown.
Henry C. Allen,	North Randolph.
Herbert J. Bass,	West Randolph.
Albert L. Buck,	Buck Hollow.
Myrtie E. Caldwell,	Waterbury.
Emma L. Ferguson,	Sheffield.
Leonard M. Fisk,	Randolph.
Minnie T. French,	Hartford.
Katie B. Gillette,	East Randolph.
Alice M. Gilligan,	Brookfield.
Alice E. Gilman,	Randolph.
Anna F. Glines,	Montpelier.
Minnie H. Howland,	Woodstock.
Avis M. Keith,	East Barnard.
George F. Morris,	Corinth.
Cora A Prior,	Sherburne.
Benjamin B. Scribner,	Corinth.
Julia H. Wood,	Randolph.

June, 1885.

Lizzie A. Butterfield,	Roxbury.
Hattie M. Fay,	South Pomfret.
Mary A. Gaylord,	Brookfield.
Pearl B. Gaylord,	"
Laura L. Gaylord,	"
Myra B. Harriman,	Worcester.
Bertha E. Hewitt,	North Pomfret.
Nora E. Hobbs,	Chelsea.

Jane E. Howard,	Randolph.
Bella E. Hutchinson,	Braintree.
Lulu A. Jones,	Waitsfield.
M. Agnes Leonard,	Richmond.
Hattie M. Morse,	North Duxbury.
Marcia L. Palmer,	Woodstock.
Minnie E. Parkhurst,	Barnard.
Alice L. Reagan,	"
Burt L. Royce,	Williamstown.
Azella F. Smith,	Woodstock.
Carrie M. Smith,	Fairlee.
Rose L. Sumner,	Waterbury.
Carrie M. Tucker,	Barnard.

January, 1886.

Ellen L. Brown,	Williamstown.
Minnie T. Cobb,	Woodstock.
Ella M. Kinsley,	Fletcher.
Ida L. Patten,	Williston.
Mary E. Perham,	Brookfield.
J. Morie Perham,	"
Mary A. Rowell,	West Hartford.
Charles W. Sleeper,	Sharon.

June, 1886.

Mary A. Abbott,	Worcester.
Roena H. Atwood,	Woodstock.
Lizzie M. Benham,	Brookfield.
Minnie S. Boutwell,	Gaysville.
Alice A. Brigg,	Randolph.
Lettia L. Darling,	Middlesex.
Edith J. Edson,	Randolph.
Nell E. Fuller,	Braintree.
Kittie Gibbs,	Gaysville.
Clarence S. Grow,	East Randolph.
Daisy J. F. Hosford,	East Charlotte.
Hattie M. Hutchinson,	Norwich.
Susie H. Hutchinson,	"
Abbie C. Lane,	South Strafford.
Luna E. Partridge,	East Brookfield.
Aggie E. Prentis,	Waitsfield.
Martha M. Schoolcraft,	Highgate.
Hattie E. Stevens,	Chelsea.
Laura H. Williams,	Hartland.
Effie J. Woodworth,	South Tunbridge.

FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

January, 1885.

Jairus B. Adams,	Randolph.
Henry N. Damon,	
Charles E. Woodward,	Braintree.

June, 1885.

Annie C. Clark,	Randolph.

June, 1886.

Mary A. Dewey,	Royalton.
Agnes E. Wheeler,	Burlington.

ATTENDANCE.

Number of different students in two years, 145 ; number of students for the Fall term of 1884, 97; Spring term of 1885, 87; Fall term of 1885, 60; Spring term of 1886, 60.

In the Summer of 1884, after an interval of nine and one half years, I resumed the charge of the school at the request of the trustees and with your approval. During the interval much progress had been made. More and better accommodations for the board of students had been secured, the school building had been enlarged to twice its former size, a reading room had been provided, the library and apparatus had been increased, the school had become more strictly a normal school.

Progress has continued. The school building and grounds have been improved; the library has been enlarged; the courses of study have been extended; the requirements for admission have been raised; the practice of illustrating methods of teaching with classes of children from the public school has been introduced; the study of methods, begun at an earlier period, is more closely connected with the study of mind.

One result of a meeting of the normal school principals with you in July, 1885, was an agreement to raise the percentage of correct answers required of candidates for admission to the schools, by successive steps from 60 to 75 per cent.; and, beginning with the Fall term of 1886, to add physiology to the subjects for the entrance examination. The first steps then arranged for have been taken in this school, and with good results on the organization and work of the school. The other steps remain to be taken at the opening of the next term.

The holding of the normal school to its own peculiar functions

narrows its appeal for patronage and for the present tends to diminish the attendance. But it is believed that the effort to do strictly and only the work proper to a school for teachers, accords with the intent of the legislature in establishing and maintaining the schools and with the real demand of the people. There are signs that this course is appreciated and approved, and that in due time it will bring a larger attendance of students whose chief aim is to prepare for teaching.

Graduates from our first course who have taken one term of our second course are prepared to enter the scientific departments of colleges near us. Three of our students entered college last year. Others intend to enter at an early date. These students have taken the first course of study entire and without modification, and in the part of the second course taken, the same requirements are made of these as of other students.

Professionally trained teachers with ability to teach some language other than English are increasingly sought as assistants in high schools and academies. To enable the normal schools to answer to this demand it is suggested that they be allowed to add one foreign language to the studies of the second course.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE RANDOLPH NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the year ending July, 1885.

Receipts.

Tuitions, State scholarships,	$1,380 00	
Private tuitions,	538 60	
State appropriations,	1,500 00	
Income of endowment fund,	500 00	
		$3,918 60

Expenses.

Teachers' salaries,	$3,161 20	
Repairs of school building.	250 00	
Fuel,	190 00	
Care of building,	101 50	
Incidentals,	51 25	
Advertising,	164 65	
		$3,918 60

For the year ending July, 1886.

Receipts.

Tuitions, State scholarships,	$1,164 00	
Private tuitions,	198 00	
State appropriations,	1,500 00	
Income of endowment fund,	500 00	
		$3,362 00

Expenses.

Teachers' salaries,	$2,717 90	
Repairs on school building,	250 00	
Fuel,	86 50	
Care of building,	93 70	
Advertising, insurance, and incidentals,	213 90	
		$3,362 00

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD CONANT, *Principal.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE RANDOLPH NORMAL SCHOOL.

RANDOLPH, VT., July 28, 1886.

Hon. JUSTUS DARTT, *State Superintendent of Education.*

In accordance with your request the trustees of the Randolph State Normal School respectfully submit the following report:—

Value of school buildings,	$8,000 00
" " grounds,	330 00
" " furniture,	1,000 00
" " apparatus,	500 00
" " library,	1,000 00

INSURANCE.

On building,	$5,000 00
On furniture and apparatus,	1,000 00

ANNUAL INCOME OF THE SCHOOL.

From county lands, about	$75 00
" apparatus fund,	7 50
" endowment "	550 00

AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM STATE TREASURY.

December, 1884	$1,720 00
June, 1885	1,160 00
December, 1885	1,528 00
June, 1886	1,136 00

AMOUNT PAID FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

December, 1884	$720 00
June, 1885	660 00
December, 1885	528 00
June, 1886	636 00

AMOUNT APPLIED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

December, 1884	$1,000 00
June, 1885	500 00
December, 1885	1,000 00
June, 1886	500 00

During the last two years the school has been under the charge of Principal Edward Conant, who, in ability and experience in normal work, stands second to none. Assisted by a valuable corps of teachers, with perfect harmony pervading all departments of the school, Mr. Conant has been able to show gratifying results for his labor.

The school building is in fine condition. It has been thoroughly repainted, all needed repairs have been made, additional slate blackboards have been put in, and valuable additions have been made to the school library.

Referring now to the extended report of the principal, the above is respectfully submitted.

J. W. FARGO, *Clerk of Trustees.*

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON, VT., July 6, 1886.

HON. JUSTUS DARTT, *State Superintendent of Education.*

Dear Sir,—I herewith submit my report of the State Normal School, at Johnson, for the two years ending June 30, 1886.

INSTRUCTORS.

A. H. Campbell, *Principal;* Mrs. Helen L. Story, Miss Anna L. Oakes, Miss M. C. Patten (one term), Miss Lura I. Bruce (three terms), Miss Elizabeth Waterman (one year), Miss Emma F. Hatch (one year).

Mrs. Hattie E. Campbell has at times assisted in Second Course work and in general exercises.

Dr. Joel Allen has given occasional lessons in anatomy and hygiene, and T. J. Boynton, Esq., on civil government.

GRADUATES.

FROM THE FIRST COURSE.

January, 1885.

George E. Monteith	Johnson.
H. Eugene Royce	West Charleston.
Lura I. Bruce	West Charleston.
Geneva V. Chase	Cambridge.
Lilla F. Gray	Brownington.
Emma F. Hatch	East Berkshire.
Lettie M. Lepper	West Enosburgh.
Marion C. McEwen	Jericho.
Ada H. Morse	Colchester.
Mae J. Morse	Waterbury Centre.
Carrie E. Percival	Jericho.
Lillia A. White	East Craftsbury.

Number of graduates, 12.

June, 1885.

Charles C. Jameson	Stannard.
Oscar A. McFarland	Johnson.
Llewellyn O. Thompson	Morrisville.
Carrie J. Cowles	Troy.
Effie S. Cowles	Troy.
Roxa L. Gates	Montgomery.
Alice C. McLaren	Johnson.
Nancy O. Patten	Williston.
Ida L. Smith	Irasburgh.
Myra I. Smith	Irasburgh.

Number of graduates, 10.

January, 1886.

Gustin E. Smith	North Hyde Park.
William J. Smith	Stannard.
Ida M. Barton	Johnson.
Elma A. Davis	Montgomery.
Carrie E. Day	Brownington.
Lydia M. Hardy	North Troy.
Lottie E. Hopkins	Montgomery.
Hattie C. McFarland	Johnson.
Nellie L. Morse	Milton.
Maggie E. Mullen	Underhill.
Fanny E. Payne	Cambridge.
Katie E. Scott	Montgomery.
Oella A. Thompson	Morrisville.

Number of graduates, 13.

June, 1886.

Nathan A. Buck	Johnson.
Charles A. Ritterbush	Johnson.
Alice M. Beecher	Johnson.
Alberta L. Beeman	St. Albans.
Netta Crocker	North Hyde Park
Delia Desany	Underhill.
Carrie M. Freeman	Johnson.
Carrie C. Fuller	Underhill Centre
Carrie M. Greene	Waitsfield.
Gertie L. Langdell	Johnson.
Addie B. Nichols	North Underhill.
Lizzie H. Pearl	Johnson.
Marcia Shedd	West Glover.
Emma L. Ward	Johnson.

Number of graduates, 13.

FROM THE SECOND COURSE.

January, 1885.

Laura M. Bickford	Johnson.

Number of graduates in the two years, ending June 30, 1886	49
Whole number of graduates since the incorporation of the Normal School	325

ATTENDANCE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1885.

Fall term, first quarter	77
Fall term, second quarter	70
Spring term, first quarter	71
Spring term, second quarter	65
Average by quarters	71

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1886.

Fall term, first quarter	70
Fall term, second quarter	70
Spring term, first quarter	80
Spring term, second quarter	72
Average by quarters	73

During the two years covered by this report, there has been constant progress in all directions. The improvements, begun by my predecessor, have been continued and new departures taken. A great gain has been made in regularity of attendance; few students remaining for less than a year, at a time, and many completing the entire course, without interruption. The scholarship has been raised by the higher standard required for admission and for passing from one class to another.

The whole aim of the school has been to prepare teachers for their work and no labor or pains have been spared to accomplish this end. The reading-room contains all the best journals on education published, besides daily and weekly papers and scientific and popular magazines.

In the library is a complete pedagogical outfit, comprising a sufficient number of copies of the standard works on education for class use, and one or more copies of all the latest and best publications for reference. The library is being constantly enlarged, more than three hundred volumes having been added during the two years.

Starting with the conviction that no normal school could be complete without its school of practice for the students, at the beginning of the fall term, 1884, a model school, consisting of the village primary school, was established in Normal Hall. This has been under the care of skillful teachers supervised by the principal. The anticipated advantages have been more than realized in the opportunities afforded students for practice in their chosen profession under the direction of the teacher.

The advance steps taken all along the line, the gain made in scholarship and attendance, the continuance of the same teachers in their positions, can but indicate two years of prosperity.

Thus with books and magazines adapted to the work and a permanent corps of experienced teachers, specially trained in normal school principles and methods, the school is an invaluable aid to the public school teacher and only lacks a more liberal appropriation from the State, to place it on an equality with the best normal schools of our land.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE JOHNSON NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the year ending June 30, 1885.

Receipts.

Tuitions, State scholarships	$1,212 00	
Private tuition	330 00	
State appropriations	1,500 00	
Raised by trustees	500 00	
		$3,542 00

Expenses.

Teachers' salaries	$3,032 00	
Current expenses	360 00	
Books, magazines, and papers	150 00	
		$3,542 00

For the year ending June 30, 1886.

Receipts.

Tuitions, State scholarships	$1,116 00	
Private tuitions	530 00	
State appropriations	1,500 00	
Raised by trustees	506 50	
		$3,652 50

Expenses.

Teachers' salaries	$3,169 08	
Current expenses	350 00	
Books, magazines, and papers	133 42	
		$3,652 50

Respectfully,

A. H. CAMPBELL, *Principal.*

A TABLE

Showing what Vermont towns the graduates, from the normal schools for the last four years, were residents of at the time of their graduation, and what states those not of Vermont were residents of, and the number from each Vermont town and county, and from each other State.

In the lists used the post-office was given for the graduates, and a few errors may have occurred in assigning persons to towns; but the number cannot be large.

ADDISON COUNTY.

	Castleton.	Randolph.	Johnson.	All.
Ferrisburgh	2	–	–	2
Orwell	1	–	–	1
Panton	1	–	–	1
Weybridge	1	–	–	1
Whiting	1	–	–	1
5 towns	6			6

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Dorset	2	–	–	2
Manchester	1	–	–	1
Rupert	3	–	–	3
3 towns	6			6

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Burke	–	1	–	1
Sheffield	–	1	–	1
Stannard	–	–	2	2
Walden	–	–	1	1
4 towns		2	3	5

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Bolton	–	2	–	2
Charlotte	1	2	–	3
Colchester	–	–	1	1
Hinesburgh	–	1	–	1
Huntington	–	–	1	1
Jericho	1	–	2	3
Milton	–	–	1	1
Richmond	–	1	–	1
Shelburne	–	–	1	1

	Castleton.	Randolph.	Johnson.	All.
South Burlington	–	1	1	2
Underhill	–	1	4	5
Westford	1	1	–	2
Williston	–	1	1	2
13 towns	3	10	12	25

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Berkshire	–	–	1	1
Enosburgh	–	–	1	1
Fairfax	–	3	1	4
Fairfield	–	–	1	1
Fletcher	–	1	1	2
Franklin	1	–	–	1
Georgia	–	–	2	2
Highgate	–	1	–	1
Montgomery	–	–	6	6
St. Albans	–	–	1	1
Swanton	–	–	1	1
11 towns	1	5	15	21

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Grand Isle	–	–	1	1
1 town			1	1

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Cambridge	–	–	3	3
Eden	–	–	1	1
Hyde Park	–	–	4	4
Johnson	–	–	16	16
Morristown	–	–	4	4
5 towns			28	28

ORANGE COUNTY.

Bradford	–	1	–	1
Braintree	–	6	–	6
Brookfield	–	20	.	20
Chelsea	1	5	–	6
Corinth	–	3	–	3
Fairlee	–	1	–	1
Randolph	–	17	–	17
Strafford	–	5	–	5
Thetford	–	2	–	2

	Castleton.	Randolph.	Johnson.	All.
Tunbridge	–	5	–	5
Williamstown	–	8	–	8
11 towns	1	73		74

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Brownington	–	–	2	2
Charleston	–	–	2	2
Coventry	–	–	1	1
Craftsbury	–	–	1	1
Glover	–	–	2	2
Irasburgh	–	–	2	2
Troy	–	–	3	3
7 towns			13	13

RUTLAND COUNTY.

Benson	1	–	–	1
Castleton	14	–	–	14
Clarendon	2	–	–	2
Danby	2	–	–	2
Hubbardton	9	–	–	9
Ira	2	–	–	2
Pittsfield	–	1	–	1
Pittsford	1	–	–	1
Poultney	6	–	–	6
Rutland	2	–	–	2
Sherburne	–	2	–	2
11 towns	39	3		42

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Barre	–	1	–	1
Berlin	–	1	–	1
Marshfield	–	1	–	1
Middlesex	–	1	–	1
Northfield	–	1	–	1
Plainfield	–	1	–	1
Roxbury	–	1	–	1
Waitsfield	–	2	1	3
Warren	–	1	–	1
Waterbury	–	4	2	6
Worcester	–	2	–	2
11 towns		16	3	19

WINDHAM COUNTY.

	Castleton.	Randolph.	Johnson.	All.
Marlborough	–	1	–	1
1 town		1		1

WINDSOR COUNTY.

Barnard	–	5	–	5
Bethel	2	3	–	5
Hartford	–	4	–	4
Hartland	–	5	–	5
Norwich	–	4	–	4
Pomfret	–	4	–	4
Rochester	–	2	–	2
Royalton	–	3	1	4
Sharon	–	1	–	1
Stockbridge	–	4	–	4
Weston	1	–	–	1
West Windsor	–	1	–	1
Woodstock	2	7	–	9
13 towns	5	43	1	49

COUNTIES.

Addison	6	–	–	6
Bennington	6	–	–	6
Caledonia	–	2	3	5
Chittenden	3	10	12	25
Franklin	1	5	15	21
Grand Isle	–	–	1	1
Lamoille	–	–	28	28
Orange	1	73	–	74
Orleans	–	–	13	13
Rutland	39	3	–	42
Washington	–	16	3	19
Windham	–	1	–	1
Windsor	5	43	1	49
13 counties	61	153	76	290

The number of first course graduates is 285, as five persons in the four years have graduated from the second course in a school where they did not take the first course.

The number of first course Vermont graduates reported in 1882 . . 991

The number of first course Vermont graduates to August, 1886 . 1,276

Whole number of Vermont towns from which the Vermont graduates have come during the last four years 96

Whole number of towns from which the Vermont graduates have come since the schools were established 173

OTHER STATES.

	Castleton.	Randolph.	Johnson.	All.
Massachusetts	–	1	–	1
New York	4	1	–	5
2 states	4	2		6

Number of graduates who came from other states and reported in 1882	21
Whole number of graduates who were residents of other states at the time of graduation	27
Whole number of graduates of the three normal schools from the beginning	1,303

GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANDS.

At the last session of the Legislature the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:*

"That the State Superintendent be and he is hereby directed to annually make a full and thorough investigation as to the amount and disposition of the income from the grammar school lands in the various towns, and to embody the result of his inquiries in his reports to the General Assembly, with any suggestions he may desire to make, from time to time, for the correction of any abuse or disregard of laws now existing relative to the matter. And the said superintendent is hereby further requested to inquire of the several town superintendents, during the two years next ensuing, as to the institution at which the teachers then engaged in their respective towns received the last year of their education for the profession of teaching, and to include the substance of the information thus obtained in his next report."

In obedience to the first part of the above resolution, the following report is submitted:

In two counties, Bennington and Grand Isle, no such lands are reported.

In Addison county there are 1,230 acres reported with a rental of $89.50, which is paid to the Middlebury Graded School.

Caledonia county has 3,320 acres with an income of $438.95, which is paid to Peacham Academy. This academy, also, receives $48.73 for rent of lands in Cabot and Woodbury in Washington county, making a total of $487.68 received by this school.

In Franklin county, the income from grammar school lands in the towns of Berkshire, Enosburgh, and Franklin, amounting to $73.19, is paid to the St. Albans School, and that from lands in Fletcher, Montgomery, and Richford, $70.20, goes to the graded school at Richford.

In Essex county there are 1,142 acres, the rent of which is

reported to be $105.22. The income of the grammar school lands in Brighton, $39.65, is used by that town to pay current school expenses. As to the income from other lands no information could be obtained.

There are reported in Lamoille county 2,818 acres. The rent, $261.89, is divided between the Johnson Normal School, and the People's Academy at Morrisville, the former receiving $160.96.

Through the courtesy of Hon. L. G. Hinkley, of Chelsea, the following statement of the income of grammar school lands in Orange county was obtained:

ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOL LANDS.

The following is a true statement, as appears from the County Treasurer's books, of the amount received and expended by him, for the year ending March 1, 1885. The money has not as yet been distributed for the past year ending March 1, 1886.

Whole amount received for rents				$543 84	
Treasurer's services, postage, etc.				11 30	
					$532 54
Distributed as follows:					
Randolph Centre,	40	weeks'	school	$87 30	
West Randolph,	35	"	"	76 38	
Newbury,	31	"	"	67 66	
Thetford,	36	"	"	78 56	
Bradford,	37	"	"	80 75	
Corinth,	31	"	"	67 67	
Chelsea,	34	"	"	74 22	
					$532 54

Attest,

L. G. HINKLEY.

Orleans county has 5,261 acres. The income is reported at $546.72. That from the towns of Craftsbury, Greensboro, and Irasburgh goes to Craftsbury Academy, that from the towns of Barton and Westmore is paid to the Barton Graded School, that from lands in Derby goes to Derby Academy. The income in Albany, Brownington, Charleston, Coventry, Holland, Morgan, Newport, and Westfield is used for schools in the several towns where the land is situated.

In Rutland county there are 1,387 acres reported. The rents are paid to Castleton Normal School, $134.76.

There are 2,545 acres in Washington county; rents, $356.66. The income from lands in the towns of Cabot and Woodbury is paid

to Peacham Academy, in Barre to Goddard Seminary, and in Northfield to Northfield Graded School; that from lands in the other towns goes to the graded school at Montpelier.

The income from 1,083 acres in Windsor county amounts to $163.29 and is received by Royalton Academy.

Londonderry is the only town in Windham county having any of these lands. The rent of 479 acres in this town is $79.06 and is used for the support of common schools.

A full statement of the number of acres of grammar school lands in each town, and the amount of income therefrom, may be found on pages 338 to 351 of the Acts and Resolves of 1882.

A comprehensive statement as to the disposition of this income in 1880, and suggestions in relation to it, may be found on pages 3 to 7 of the appendix to the Twenty-Sixth Vermont School Report by Hon. Edward Conant, then Superintendent of Education.

REPORTS FROM TOWNS USING THE

TOWN SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS IN VERMONT.

Bolton adopted in 1878. Same number of schools. Same number of weeks, and the cost per week slightly greater. Houses and schools better.

F. W. Hall, chairman of directors, writes:

"After six years' experience, everybody is pleased and no one disposed to go back to the old plan. This is the best evidence of its success, especially when at first, nearly or quite one-half the people of this town were much opposed to even *trying* the new system, and predicted nothing but failure. We like it, our schools are better, it costs less to support them, buildings are kept in better condition, and everybody is satisfied. After our experience, it seems strange that so many towns will plod along in the old way when the new possesses so many advantages."

Brighton adopted in 1876. Three more schools than under district system. Cost per week the same. Five new houses have been built, and the schools are much better.

Brunswick adopted in 1885. No report.

Burlington adopted in 1868; and there are no schools in the State superior to those in this city.

Canaan adopted in 1885. Same number of schools as under the district system. The number of weeks of school increased from 19 to 24, and there has been a decided improvement in the houses and schools.

H. W. Lund, chairman of directors, writes:

"Cannot give comparative cost per week under the two systems, because several of our schools were supported under the district system very cheaply, oftentimes by other means than taxation on list of the districts. Cheap teachers were hired with little regard to fitness for teaching, and in case of one district, organized six or seven years ago, there has never to my knowledge been a school taught by a licensed teacher. We have the past year tried to provide suitable teachers for these schools and the expense per week has increased. We have graded one school, making

necessary expense for additional teachers, fitting up school-rooms, etc. Notwithstanding our increase of expense for reasons above stated, I consider it more than offset by the fact that we have more schools, better teachers, and better schools.

Cabot adopted the town system in 1882. Supports one school less than under the district system, 28 weeks of school now and 24 before the change. Cost per week is more. Houses in much better condition. Teachers and schools far superior to those under the district system. List for school purposes has increased.

Charleston adopted the system in 1883. Same number of schools, and same number of weeks. Cost per week 35 cents more. Houses and schools are improved.

Dover adopted in 1885. Same number of schools. Slight increase of length. Cost per week very little more. Condition of the schools is better.

Eden adopted in 1881. Had five less schools than under the district system. Houses and schools were in better condition. At the annual meeting, in 1886, this town voted to return to the district system. Out of a total of 200 voters—50 voted to retain the town system, and 58 voted to return to the old way.

Fletcher adopted in 1885. Same number of schools, with less number of weeks. Cost per week more under town system. Condition of houses and schools about the same.

Goshen adopted in 1884. Same number of schools, 24 weeks each; before one district had only 20, the others 24. Average cost per week, 38 cents less than under the district system. School-houses greatly improved, and the list increased.

Grand Isle adopted in 1885. Same number of schools. Two more weeks than before. Cost 40 cents per week more. Houses are better than under district system, and the list for school purposes has increased.

Hinesburg adopted in 1871. Supports 13 schools, one less than before. Number of weeks increased from 25 to 30. Houses are 50 per cent. better, and the schools far superior to those under the old system.

Hubbardton adopted in 1883. Supports three less schools than before, with 34 weeks of school. Under the district system there were 26. Cost per week of all the schools in town averaged for the last three years of the district system, $43.37; for the three years of the town system, $36.17; balance per week in favor of the town system for all schools of the town, $7.20. Teachers and schools are better than under the district system.

Middletown adopted in 1873. Supports one school of four departments. Under the district system there were from five to eight schools, with an average of 22 weeks each. Now there are 34 weeks. Schoolhouses are infinitely better in every respect, and the schools one hundred per cent. better. The grand list for school purposes has increased about fifty per cent.

Mt. Tabor adopted the system in 1884. Supports the same number of schools at a cost of 25 cents per week more with little or no change.

The town of Norton was organized in 1884, and began with the town system.

Randolph adopted in 1883. One less school than before. Some of the results of the town system in this town are, regular attendance, less tardiness, greater interest by pupils and parents, equality of privileges and equalizing of school taxes, and better and permanent teachers. The cost is not greater than under the district system.

Somerset adopted in 1885. One school under each system. No change.

Stamford adopted in 1883. One school less than under the district system. Schools are the same length and cost 90 cents per week less than before the change. Houses and schools are in better condition and there is a larger attendance.

Starksborough adopted in 1885. Supports one school less than before. Number of weeks increased from 24 to 28. Cost per week is less under town system. Schools are improved.

Stockbridge adopted in 1885. Schools have decreased one. The whole cost of the schools is less than under the district system.

Sheffield adopted in 1885, and supports one school less. Cost about the same. There is a very strong opposition to the system in this town.

Waitsfield adopted the town system in 1871. In one small district, where there was a school only part of the time, the school has been wholly discontinued. Thirty weeks' school are now sustained while under the old system there were only 24. Houses are now all good and have modern seats. The schools are greatly improved.

Warren adopted in 1885. Number of schools not changed. Number of weeks increased from 24 to 30. Schools are very much better than before.

Waterford adopted in 1885. Number of schools is three less. Same length. Cost a trifle more. Schools better. Charles Ross, chairman of directors, writes as follows:

"Judging the future by the past, the time is not in the far future,

when this town will be practically a unit in support of the Town System of Schools. Many seem well pleased with the working of the system, that were opposed at its outset. Some of the large lists in town that have escaped, under the district system, nearly all school tax except the state school tax, are still awry, but the interested, intelligent, and thinking educators are hearty in its support, and it only requires energetic, judicious intelligence on the part of the executors of the law, and time, to win *all* to its hearty support. The standard of our public schools has been very materially advanced, although only one year has passed since its adoption in this town, while the best advantages to be derived from it have but just been commenced. We look for very much improvement in the condition of our common schools, as well as the relief of equal taxation in their support."

Westminster adopted in 1884. One school less. Houses are better. Marked improvement in teachers and schools under the town system.

Weston adopted in 1885. Supports eight schools, while there were ten before. Slight increase in length of school. Cost per week is a trifle less.

Woodford adopted in 1871. Number of schools one less. Length increased, and also the cost. Houses and schools are in better condition than under the district system.

Newark, Wardsborough, Springfield, Richmond, South Hero, and Sunderland adopted the town system in 1886.

Lunenburg voted in favor of the system, but did not change.

VOTE OF TOWNS ON ADOPTION OF TOWN SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS.

ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Addison	27	66	11	36	174
Bridport	21	54	37	44	185
Bristol	8	90	25	90	350
Cornwall	9	89	5	90	221
Ferrisburg	4	59	26	110	361
Goshen*	–	–	–	–	77
Granville	26	79	27	54	154
Hancock	5	46	2	24	87
Leicester	18	45	10	33	106
Lincoln	55	123	16	105	267
Middlebury	29	230	13	116	643
Monkton	–	–	–	–	192
New Haven	6	139	4	56	281
Orwell	3	78	5	75	223
Panton	–	–	–	21	70
Ripton	1	48	1	56	148
Salisbury	24	91	32	74	199
Shoreham	3	74	6	40	155
Starksborough	–	–	91	73	282
Vergennes	–	–	–	–	289
Waltham	2	13	1	24	55
Weybridge	4	66	7	49	143
Whiting	3	31	11	31	85
Total	248	1421	330	1,201	4,747

*This town had previously adopted the system.

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Arlington	37	106	18	103	349
Bennington	–	–	–	–	1,102
Dorset	14	164	20	103	414
Glastenbury	–	8	–	8	10
Landgrove	21	24	5	36	62
Manchester	42	131	29	115	430
Peru	12	40	15	53	99
Pownal	16	107	9	92	356
Readsborough	–	–	6	70	191
Rupert	41	45	24	94	170
Sandgate	–	63	–	–	146
Searsburg	–	11	–	19	38
Shaftsbury	13	91	2	48	357
Stamford*	–	–	–	–	158
Sunderland	14	60	45	44	139
Winhall	10	59	17	41	128
Woodford*	–	–	–	–	84
Total	220	909	190	726	4,233

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Barnet	24	124	2	96	381
Burke	28	76	32	61	228
Danville	No ballot taken.		6	134	469
Groton	14	95	5	62	199
Hardwick	14	150	10	105	231
Kirby	2	15	–	11	73
Lyndon	5	154	4	119	477
Newark	9	36	31	22	134
Peacham	–	–	–	–	168
Ryegate	7	102	12	76	228
St. Johnsbury	–	–	11	103	988
Sheffield*	–	–	–	33	170
Stannard	11	31	–	12	65
Sutton	10	98	7	78	187
Walden	14	103	4	91	170
Waterford	49	44	–	–	157
Wheelock	30	69	7	64	145
Total	217	1,097	131	1,067	4,470

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Bolton*	–	–	–	–	161
Burlington*	–	–	–	–	1,958
Charlotte	34	77	24	69	273
Colchester	30	121	30	121	694
Essex	30	141	15	109	387
Hinesburg*	–	–	–	–	285
Huntington	22	88	39	76	236
Jericho	92	114	54	117	352
Milton	7	199	8	121	359
Richmond	22	58	52	35	273
Shelburne	46	97	41	98	231
South Burlington	6	100	12	55	138
St. George	6	7	2	11	23
Underhill	–	–	–	1	330
Westford	21	108	18	82	215
Williston	41	108	41	63	268
Total	357	1,218	336	958	6,185

ESSEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Bloomfield	10	27	5	22	80
Brighton*	–	–	–	–	326
Brunswick	13	6	–	14	34
Canaan*	–	–	–	–	126
Concord	–	120	1	96	221
East Haven	1	28	2	29	54
Granby	8	14	2	20	51
Guildhall	16	26	5	23	113
Lemington	–	18	4	8	34
Lunenburg	43	68	47	67	156
Maidstone	11	24	–	12	56
Norton*	–	–	–	–	–
Victory	12	27	3	24	64
Total	114	358	69	315	1,315

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Bakersfield	5	28	24	76	257
Berkshire	26	82	25	28	269
Enosburg	54	81	20	101	399
Fairfax	22	105	29	97	334
Fairfield	1	104	3	69	379
Fletcher	51	30	–	–	186
Franklin	22	97	74	82	293
Georgia	38	107	53	63	232
Highgate	16	126	17	121	358
Montgomery	34	56	11	62	256
Richford	47	104	29	83	326
St. Albans	34	147	64	232	1,259
Sheldon	10	83	21	47	286
Swanton	15	178	16	116	567
Total	375	1,328	386	1,177	5,401

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Alburgh	1	10	23	93	252
Grand Isle	39	28	–	–	158
Isle La Motte	2	52	4	75	115
North Hero	1	53	–	18	102
South Hero	12	40	41	40	127
Total	55	183	68	226	754

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Belvidere	6	36	–	–	89
Cambridge	52	115	20	113	264
Eden*	–	–	50	58	155
Elmore	20	42	7	27	125
Hyde Park	11	170	9	85	386
Johnson	25	141	14	105	287
Morristown	4	240	7	125	381
Stowe	22	141	14	137	354
Waterville	26	53	17	35	107
Wolcott	23	106	8	80	223
Total	189	1,044	146	765	2,371

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Bradford	11	146	13	108	354
Braintree	8	81	7	44	263
Brookfield	71	97	40	117	196
Chelsea	63	129	33	119	257
Corinth	34	153	24	107	324
Fairlee	3	49	6	29	92
Newbury	45	229	40	149	420
Orange	4	68	5	63	173
Randolph*	–	–	–	–	644
Strafford	18	130	13	86	263
Thetford	17	147	20	110	375
Topsham	–	–	16	93	284
Tunbridge	36	134	29	120	248
Vershire	6	76	13	56	147
Washington	14	117	14	72	234
West Fairlee	–	–	9	47	158
Williamstown	48	95	33	70	227
Total	378	1,551	315	1,390	4,660

ORLEANS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Albany	36	115	10	83	287
Barton	14	132	15	93	333
Brownington	9	61	4	40	100
Charleston*	–	–	–	–	201
Coventry	39	72	12	58	145
Craftsbury	11	119	25	65	213
Derby	44	154	20	125	352
Glover	–	–	5	76	169
Greensborough	6	119	11	95	156
Holland	15	48	12	44	178
Irasburg	7	100	49	64	132
Jay	38	59	33	41	120
Lowell	42	93	18	72	194
Morgan	36	44	35	44	108
Newport	3	150	23	80	368
Troy	–	–	25	95	346
Westfield	34	43	18	57	161
Westmore	7	32	6	35	76
Total	341	1 341	321	1.167	3.640

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Benson	16	64	16	84	150
Brandon	52	241	13	194	568
Castleton	76	151	19	193	405
Chittenden	33	69	4	44	168
Clarendon	6	110	5	90	238
Danby	10	123	1	112	219
Fairhaven	13	97	26	127	423
Hubbardton*	–	–	–	–	109
Ira	18	45	13	33	71
Mendon	10	52	–	–	137
Middletown*	–	–	–	–	140
Mt. Holly	15	89	–	–	181
Mt. Tabor*	–	–	–	–	66
Pawlet	27	151	15	119	320
Pittsfield	22	43	14	54	132
Pittsford	42	131	28	134	832
Poultney	17	235	44	180	502
Rutland	41	446	135	249	2,713
Sherburne	3	56	7	48	101
Shrewsbury	58	80	13	76	202
Sudbury	–	41	2	25	130
Tinmouth	–	64	–	43	105
Wallingford	12	135	5	109	351
Wells	–	–	–	–	156
West Haven	–	30	–	25	39
Total	471	2,453	360	1,939	8,137

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Barre	53	164	18	103	516
Berlin	25	99	9	56	257
Cabot*	–	–	–	–	251
Calais	44	153	24	99	289
Duxbury	11	89	3	63	141
East Montpelier	25	64	12	41	212
Fayston	20	67	10	57	95
Marshfield	26	121	12	77	200
Middlesex	13	108	7	76	246
Montpelier	3	84	1	1	771
Moretown	46	107	19	70	204
Northfield	20	200	24	165	675
Plainfield	19	58	10	65	187
Roxbury	27	135	12	98	263
Waitsfield*	–	–	–	–	149
Warren	87	75	–	–	212
Waterbury	13	131	19	86	391
Woodbury	21	86	13	97	157
Worcester	43	54	10	55	175
Total	496	1,795	203	1,209	5,391

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Athens	41	21	8	17	68
Brattleboro	16	145	4	76	1,198
Brookline	10	18	11	22	51
Dover	58	50	–	–	118
Dummerston	11	99	10	73	162
Grafton	35	84	26	52	217
Guilford	–	–	23	83	178
Halifax	49	84	18	63	180
Jamaica	12	116	49	53	240
Londonderry	–	–	68	75	280
Marlboro	20	43	20	20	83
Newfane	37	91	24	68	192
Putney	40	102	68	81	223
Rockingham	–	–	–	62	754
Somerset	6	–	–	–	17
Stratton	–	–	5	23	74
Townshend	39	99	29	105	196
Vernon	27	59	26	52	123
Wardsboro	41	81	50	29	175
Westminster*	–	–	–	–	221
Whitingham	41	119	30	85	282
Wilmington	59	132	34	107	257
Windham	14	52	22	49	114
Total	529	1,395	525	1,095	5,407

*This town had previously adopted the system.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Andover	13	73	15	43	116
Baltimore	–	–	–	–	14
Barnard	–	–	41	57	274
Bethel	13	150	37	140	320
Bridgewater	19	111	6	55	283
Cavendish	–	–	–	–	216
Chester	114	123	58	174	360
Hartford	–	–	40	181	447
Hartland	14	138	8	148	278
Ludlow	–	–	5	91	364
Norwich	31	161	30	133	297
Plymouth	52	83	38	78	172
Pomfret	35	87	27	47	188
Reading	35	97	24	75	153
Rochester	9	130	11	116	300
Royalton	30	116	49	100	297
Sharon	21	100	22	68	167
Springfield	49	236	125	120	588
Stockbridge	62	55	–	–	182
Weathersfield	20	54	17	91	243
Weston	72	67	–	–	211
West Windsor	19	92	29	60	109
Windsor	50	82	9	163	346
Woodstock	28	241	23	236	563
Total	686	2,196	624	2,176	6,488

COUNTIES.	1885.		1886.		VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1884.
	FOR.	AGAINST.	FOR.	AGAINST.	
Addison	248	1,421	330	1,201	4,747
Bennington	220	909	190	726	4,233
Caledonia	217	1,097	131	1,067	4,470
Chittenden	357	1,218	336	958	6,185
Essex	114	358	69	315	1,315
Franklin	375	1,328	386	1,177	5,401
Grand Isle	55	183	68	226	754
Lamoille	189	1,044	146	765	2,371
Orange	378	1,551	315	1,390	4,660
Orleans	341	1,341	321	1,167	3,640
Rutland	471	2,453	360	1,939	8,137
Washington	496	1,795	203	1,209	5,391
Windham	529	1,395	525	1,095	5,407
Windsor	686	2,196	624	2,176	6,488
Total	4,676	18,289	4,004	15,411	63,199

*These towns had previously adopted the system.

VERMONT STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association was held at Burlington, January 28, 29, and 30, 1886. The following subjects were considered:

School Supervision—Principal A. H. Campbell, Johnson; Superintendent C. H. Merrill, Brattleboro; Superintendent J. K. Fuller, Bakersfield; Rev. Thomas Burgess, St. Albans.

School Hours—Principal O. P. Conant, St. Albans.

A Recent Examination—Some Lessons from It—Principal Edward Conant, Randolph; Principal A. E. Leavenworth, Castleton; D. J. Foster, Esq., Burlington.

Address: The Relation of the State to Its Institutions of Learning—Governor Samuel E. Pingree, Hartford.

Little Things in the School Room—Principal A. W. Dana, Barre.

The School in Its Relation to the Home and Family—Superintendent George N. Chase, Derby.

The School in Relation to the Community—Mr. A. N. Adams, Fair Haven.

The School in Its Relation to the State—Superintendent Justus Dartt, Springfield.

The After Life of High School Graduates—Superintendent Fox Holden, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

What the College has to say to the Fitting School—President M. H. Buckham, Vermont University.

The Relation of the Secondary School to the College—Principal H. M. Willard, Saxton's River.

Address: Neighbors—A Study of Society—C. N. Sims, LL. D., Chancellor Syracuse University.

Natural Science in the Common School—Prof. S. H. Brackett, St. Johnsbury.

The Proper Order for Primary Studies and the Time should be given to Each—Mrs. J. H. Baird, Burlington.

Class Exercises were given in music by Prof. [illegible] son, Burlington.

Number—Miss Bliss, St. Albans.
Reading—Miss E. J. Chapman, Burlington.

OFFICERS FOR 1887.

President,	A. L. Hardy, St. Johnsbury.
Secretary,	J. M. Hitt, Northfield.
Treasurer,	W. A. Deering, Burlington.
Executive Committee,	E. A BISHOP, Montpelier.
	EDWARD CONANT, Randolph.
	OSCAR ATWOOD, Rutland.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That recognizing the vocation of the teacher as a public trust; and, believing that the welfare of our Commonwealth and the Nation depends in no small degree upon the fidelity of the teachers to this trust; we pledge ourselves to increased effort and to greater devotion to the advancement of popular education;

Resolved, That we hereby re-affirm our faith in the *Town System of Schools* and pledge our hearty support and coöperation in the movement for its adoption throughout the State;

Resolved, That we consider uniformity of text-books not only desirable but necessary, and urge upon the people a careful consideration of the plan of free text-books furnished by the town to all students in the public schools as both economical and affording relief from present embarrassments;

Resolved, That we regard more efficient supervision of schools and a more rigid examination of teachers—an examination which shall be a test of ability *to teach*—as among the more pressing needs of our educational work.

There was a very fine exhibit of the work of a number of the public schools, highly creditable to pupils and teachers.

This was one of the most successful meetings of the Association, both in the attendance and interest manifested.

SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS BY THE PUBLIC.

A paper read before the State Teachers' Association at Burlington, January 28, 1886, by Rev. C. H. Merrill, of West Brattleboro:

The duty of the public in the matter of the supervision of schools can best be set forth under the doctrine of the "too much and the too little." The public ought to supervise the schools, but they ought not to supervise them too much. While there is a negative danger in the one extreme, there is a positive danger in the other.

In a charge given to a people at the installation of a pastor, it was wittily said, "Trust your pastor; but have a care how far you trust him; trust him in his plans for leadership; trust him in his methods of presenting the truth; above all, trust him in the ordering of his own personal affairs; but do not trust him to do all the praying and working and charitable giving and Christian living of the church and parish."

Coleridge found truth at some point of indifference between two antagonistic extremes. The way of duty in practical ethics will usually be found the *via media.*

It will be the purpose of this paper to indicate the extent and the limitation of the relation which the public may rightly hold to the schools in the matter of supervision.

1. It is safe to assert in the first place that the public ought to supervise the schools in the matter of securing for them a liberal appropriation of money. The principle "No taxation without representation" has a reverse side. Representation without taxation is equally subversive of good government. In other words, no man and no body of men have a right to criticise the management of school affairs until they have put their hands in their pockets, directly or indirectly, and paid the money that is needed to make those schools what they expect. It seems to be a law in political economy that brains gravitate toward capital. There are exceptions to this law it is true. In many of our colleges there are to be found scholars at work for a bare support and the honors of their position. But liberal appropriations, as a rule, are sure to accomplish for our public schools, what criticism and advice and active supervision can never do. The boat feels the rudder quickest when it has most headway. Before we supervise we must have something that is worth supervising, something that will stand criticism and take advice and respond to a hint more quickly than a blow. I do not see how any one can have the heart to go into some of our poverty-stricken school houses here in Vermont, and say to the teacher, working for the pittance that a house servant would scorn, anything more than words of pity and compassion. The first want is money,—money that she may fit herself for better work, and money that she may have the appliances to work with. And no part of the public responsible for the appropriation for that school has a right to complain of poor results till the requisite means are provided for securing something better.

2. And secondly, the public ought to exercise a supervision in the choice of school officers who are competent to discharge the duties

legally devolving upon them. Under our present district system, which we hope is approaching its last days, the choice of prudential committee is of chief importance. How that choice is made in the average district I need not describe. Now I do not blame the men for their incompetence. I blame the system that put them there. I blame the public for failing to do its duty in the matter of superintendence. When the interests of the schools are entrusted to officers, whether prudential committees or town superintendents, with no qualifications of experience, or learning, or good horse sense, the public have no more right to expect efficient schools than would the stockholders of a factory a right to expect dividends if they took a man from the farm without mechanical skill or experience and made him overseer of the works. A successful teacher told me not long since, and he was speaking of supervision in the city schools of Massachusetts, that in his opinion there ought to be a law requiring all superintendents and supervisors to teach a certain portion of the year in order to give them a chance to put their theories in practice. The best of practical instructors, he said, when once established in the position of superintendents, soon become speculative and theoretical and visionary, and were often the hardest of taskmasters. If then those once qualified by experience soon become incapable, what shall we say of those who have never had the experience and are deficient in their reading and education? The public has an important duty to discharge in passing upon the qualifications of those to whom they entrust the direction of their school affairs.

3. And then, thirdly, the public ought to hold these parties responsible. These officers are their agents in school matters. From them they ought to demand competent teachers, intelligent oversight of their work, and the best returns possible from the appropriations. The public ought to treat these agents as an intelligent committeeman would treat the teacher he has employed. Some years ago a new teacher inquired of me regarding the customs of the school in which she had been placed. She said the committee had placed her there and given her no instructions. While ready to give her any information in my power, I had the pleasure of assuring her that the committee in question would give her a fair trial in her position. They put her there because they considered her competent, and they would judge her by her work, and not her methods. She was free to do what she pleased, only so she secured the results they demanded. This might be called an extreme case of license, and doubtless in emergencies the principle would be treated with exceptions. But I believe, where there is coupled with this the practice

of giving the preference among applicants to normal graduates and teachers of experience, as there was in this case, it is the right principle of action. Let the supervision be confined largely to the teachers' personal qualifications, and then give them freedom to work themselves out in their own way. In a similar way the public that is wise will be careful in the choice of school officers, and then demand of them personally good schools. If there are criticisms to make, they will go to the school officers and make them, and not to the female gossips of the district, or their male rivals about the country store and post-office.

4. And once more, the public ought to supervise the schools through an intelligent interest in the progress made by the children, as it appears in the test of home examination. You will notice I have left no room for rehearsing the old story about the duty of visiting the schools. That is matter of minor importance, in my estimation, or rather it is a matter which will settle itself if the duties I have already mentioned have been faithfully performed. I have seldom found schools worth visiting with a register entirely blank in the visiting column. And the one thing chiefly that makes the schools worth visiting is the character of the teacher you put in them. It is a theory of mine, in which I may not be accounted wholly orthodox, that the busy teacher and the busy parent can best coöperate through a faithful discharge of duties, each in her place, the teacher at school and the parent at home. And certainly there is no advantage in bringing together the teacher who is not busy and the parent who neglects home duties for the public. I know that where two faithful ones are actively engaged in training the same mind they will find occasion in some way to meet and compare notes, and their meeting will be profitable.

Thus far the positive side of my subject. And now a word about the supervision that is too much. The public may look after the schools too much when it looks more to methods of instruction than to results. Communities are not unknown, even in this fair State, where there is a constant turmoil over the petty details of school discipline and routine. It is a conclusive argument for some fossils to say, "Things were not so in our day, and see what a noble representative in Congress our State has turned out from her common schools." "The school cannot be right, because things are not done right." Now is it not fair and just to ask the kind public to leave the discussion of methods to the experts, and content themselves with testing the whole thing by the results turned out? The most successful manufacturers have been those who have shown skill in

choosing their foremen and overseers, and then have shown wisdom in letting them alone. No man who is competent for his work is going to stand a constant interference in petty details. Some years since it was reported of a railroad corporation that it was unable to secure a first-class superintendent, simply because the president of the road would not let him alone, and treat him with confidence. A man competent for the place would not stand such treatment. There are school districts to-day in Vermont which will never be able to secure first-class teachers, or, if by chance they are once secured, will never be able to retain them for any length of time, until the public has learned to let them alone. A veteran teacher who had filled a vacancy for a few weeks in the high school of his own town in an adjoining State, called the public together in an evening lecture, in order to tell them that they could never expect to retain a competent teacher in that place, until they had learned to let the schools alone, and let their chosen authorities manage affairs. The place for their criticisms was the school meeting. The persons to criticise were the school officers, and the standards of criticism were the results attained after a fair trial.

The discussions of the methods of teaching the public can well afford to leave to experts. Even then they are attended with sufficiently little profit. Any teacher who is a power will work after a method on which has been stamped the impress of her own individuality. It is the personal equation that contributes most largely to the highest success. Let the teacher be chosen with the utmost care, chosen for her training and chosen for her record; then let her be left to work with freedom for the attainments of her best results. The best teachers will demand this privilege. Only the poorer grade will submit to constant interference from the irresponsible public. Teaching is a science,—as much a science certainly as bridge building or navigation. No layman in these sciences ever undertakes to criticise the plans of the engineer or the observations of the mariner. He calls the one good if it carries him over without accident, and the other correct if it brings him safe to port.

The time for the public to criticise is at the end of the teacher's term of service, when a vote may be taken affecting her retention or dismissal. Until that time give her a fair chance. If she is worthy of the place at all, she is worthy at least of that. If she is not worthy, then look to the officers who have put her there for redress.

There are many schools to-day which are suffering not from too little supervision by the public, but from too much of it such as it is. There are districts in which the long suffering teachers, involved in

feuds which have no personal relation to them or their work in the school room, might be justified in resorting to extreme measures for redress.

In these days of division of labor, work is best done where each workman finds his place and stays there. The place for the public is in voting liberal appropriations, choosing well their school officers, holding them responsible for their work, testing the school methods by results intelligently examined at home, in the school room, or on the street. The place for the teacher is the school room, doing her appointed work in her own way, freely and confidently, knowing that she will have abundant opportunity to give full proof of her calling.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS FOR SCHOOL YEARS ENDING MARCH 31, 1885, AND MARCH 31, 1886.

	1885.	1886.
Number of school districts,	2,245	2,153
Number of public schools,	2,560	2,557
Average number of days of school,	126	136
Number of different scholars between five and twenty years of age enrolled in the public schools,	71,659	71,667
Average daily attendance,	49,031	46,625
Number of days attendance for each scholar enrolled,	86	88
Number of scholars attending private schools (estimated),	7,533	7,247
Number of male teachers,	559	531
Number of female teachers,	3,696	3,797
Number of teachers who had attended a Vt. Normal School,	556	554
Number of teachers who were graduates of a Normal School,	369	407
Average wages per week for male teachers,	$7 89	$8 50
Average wages per week for female teachers,	5 32	5 50
Amount raised by town tax for school purposes,	$141,905 09	$181,515 76
Amount raised by district tax for school purposes,	377,925 34	355,887 78
Amount received from rent of lands,	9,700 12	11,992 18
Amount received from all other sources,	75,701 57	71,974 57
Total revenue for school purposes,	$605,232 12	$621,370 29
Amount paid for teachers' wages,	$443,902 85	$458,044 12
Amount paid for fuel,	35,529 35	34,604 17
Amount paid for repairs,	36,721 85	34,108 07
Amount paid for new buildings,	44,329 52	20,139 60
Amount paid for incidentals,	27,515 59	32,189 63
Amount paid for new furniture,	11,503 40	9,052 08
Total expenditure for school purposes,	$599,502 56	$588,137 67
Appropriations to Normal Schools,	8,220 00	7,884 00

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1884–85.

COUNTIES.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in County.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in County.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.
Addison .	180	187	435	5,060	27.3	438,637	5,583	396	5,939
Bennington	125	151	326	4,261	25.5	387,252	4,756	301	5,045
Caledonia	182	197	466	4,741	23.6	440,099	4,967	690	5,657
Chittenden	124	159	405	4,507	27.5	541,422	5,579	1,693	7,288
Essex . .	57	73	159	1,590	21.9	140,154	1,899	82	1,941
Franklin .	190	202	464	5,361	26.9	568,501	6,691	1,222	7,913
Grand Isle	25	25	60	705	27.3	70,548	809	94	896
Lamoille .	108	128	268	2,850	23.4	250,974	3,089	170	3,260
Orange .	205	216	509	5,076	23.5	372,384	4,363	521	4,852
Orleans .	172	190	427	4,859	24.3	420,040	5,399	325	5,613
Rutland .	212	275	703	8,209	28.1	881,535	9,594	965	10,553
Washington	184	214	500	5,585	21.2	478,503	5,683	267	5,947
Windham	200	240	484	5,765	24	526,371	5,593	463	6,038
Windsor .	281	303	753	8,247	27.5	661,464	7,654	368	7,993
Total .	2,245	2,560	5,959	66,816	25 2	6,177,884	71,659	7,533	78,935

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1884–85.

No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
36	284	32	18	422	116	110	21	9	30	$7,541 14	$25,725 46
40	184	15	6	354	156	81	20	2	14	6,842 50	27,307 16
29	298	11	6	660	289	100	45	4	39	10,563 25	35,278 94
41	236	41	35	629	295	89	7	1	25	30,309 17	15,194 95
8	105	2	4	250	18	45	27	4	13	4,325 91	5,491 40
42	283	41	25	349	103	105	25	2	29	3,427 85	32,032 29
7	35	5	2	57	13	13	–	–	–	507 14	3,872 63
24	168	52	27	277	83	59	24	3	31	3,412 95	12,121 63
53	335	99	68	566	206	137	50	18	77	9,840 22	23,856 25
33	280	27	17	559	128	132	65	8	27	9,571 46	20,393 74
68	380	73	54	932	289	160	28	10	39	21,874 76	59,910 97
45	319	40	23	668	160	122	28	8	45	13,558 53	25,331 06
51	339	13	13	689	350	145	55	10	53	10,850 51	45,508 76
82	450	105	71	1,106	379	173	47	23	72	9,279 67	45,900 10
559	3,696	556	369	7,618	2,585	1,471	442	102	494	$141,905 09	$377,925 34

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1884–85.

COUNTIES.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Addison .	$1,424 55	$3,656 53	$38,347 68	$33,132 48	$2,715 63
Bennington	781 11	3,255 25	38,186 02	28,847 82	2,248 54
Caledonia	570 86	1,749 71	48,162 76	31,182 00	3,034 23
Chittenden	962 66	7,825 30	54,292 08	40,737 48	2,974 25
Essex . .	272 01	1,044 76	11,134 08	9,409 09	485 07
Franklin .	480 91	9,072 74	45,013 79	34,801 60	2,710 65
Grand Isle	38 00	268 97	4,686 74	4,293 15	369 28
Lamoille .	342 75	3,116 65	18,993 98	16,991 06	1,289 69
Orange .	723 39	5,767 20	40,187 06	31,299 56	2,396 86
Orleans .	525 86	4,053 14	34,544 20	26,860 51	1,884 48
Rutland .	1,241 97	8,039 59	91,067 29	60,343 58	5,942 85
Washington	956 56	5,638 75	45,484 90	34,909 01	2,800 74
Windham	549 04	12,066 07	68,974 41	40,319 98	3,085 44
Windsor .	830 45	10,146 91	66,157 13	50,775 50	3,591 61
Total .	$9,700 12	$75,701 57	$605,232 12	$443,902 85	$35,529 35

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1884–85.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for school purposes.	Average wages including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$2,640 77	$224 00	$2,085 29	$118 89	$40,917 06	$9 44	$5 60
2,036 27	450 00	1,125 06	357 22	35,064 91	8 11	5 71
2,475 34	505 55	1,255 09	580 16	39,032 37	8 48	5 37
4,483 05	340 00	4,941 43	602 45	54,078 66	9 02	5 85
410 83	840 00	198 53	255 25	11,598 77	8 41	5 25
1,589 02	992 16	1,642 08	314 69	42,050 20	9 98	5 18
867 57	–	66 45	15 00	5,611 45	7 83	5 98
368 15	480 00	392 26	501 81	20,022 97	6 46	5 06
2,020 53	1,377 60	1,124 04	431 48	38,650 07	8 69	4 64
1,612 91	388 75	996 66	939 26	32,682 60	7 26	5 07
5,472 97	635 00	4,867 09	1,677 76	78,939 25	8 25	5 17
5,273 38	745 27	1,377 23	1,401 65	46,507 28	10 64	5 21
3,696 60	13,413 06	5,552 03	2,244 72	68,311 83	9 74	5 28
3,774 46	23,938 13	1,892 35	2,063 06	86,035 14	8 16	5 10
$36,721 85	$44,329 52	$27,515 59	$11,503 40	$599,502 56	$7 89	$5 32

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Addison . .	10	10	21	253	25 3	13,268	189	30	193	2	13
Bridport . .	9	9	18	258	28.7	18,041	246	42	288	1	12
Bristol . . .	8	8	16	206	25.3	25,224	351	12	373	3	17
Cornwall . .	7	7	22	236	33.3	19,309	254	25	279	1	11
Ferrisburg . .	15	15	37	399	26.6	29,385	342	30	372	1	20
Goshen . . .	Town Sys'm	4	8	96	24	5,356	85	4	89	–	6
Granville . .	10	10	25	236	23.6	15,597	214	4	218	3	14
Hancock . .	4	3	8	78	26	5,571	72	–	72	1	3
Leicester . .	6	6	17	180	30	9,244	94	2	96	1	10
Lincoln . . .	12	12	25	276	23	20,482	289	–	289	4	20
Middlebury .	8	15	45	542	36.1	76,988	730	63	780	3	26
Monkton . .	9	9	22	231	25.7	15,025	189	–	189	1	15
New Haven .	14	12	25	306	25 5	18,612	424	39	463	1	21
Orwell . . .	10	11	25	284	25.9	25,789	325	19	344	4	12
Panton . . .	4	4	10	103	25.7	6,875	79	4	83	–	7
Ripton . . .	7	7	14	158	22.5	11,140	160	4	164	–	11
Salisbury . .	7	6	18	182	30.3	13,216	149	5	154	2	12
Shoreham . .	13	12	24	320	27	22,104	305	52	357	1	13
Starksborough	13	13	26	326	23.3	23,259	308	9	320	4	17
Vergennes . .	1	1	3	38	38	37,800	409	10	419	2	5
Waltham . .	3	3	6	86	28.4	6,081	66	3	66	1	5
Weybridge .	5	5	10	133	26.6	10,998	199	17	205	–	8
Whiting . .	5	5	10	133	26.6	9,273	104	22	126	–	6
Total . .	180	187	435	5,060	27.3	438,637	5,583	396	5,939	36	284

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ADDISON COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	36	3	6	–	T. H. Archibald.	–	–	$581 19	$1,126 56
–	–	31	4	4	–	Anna S. Huntley.	–	–	–	981 61
3	3	20	8	6	–	A. D. Searles.	–	–	254 79	2,570 86
1	–	29	4	7	–	T. P. D. Matthews.	1	–	–	849 24
3	2	34	3	11	2	J. R. B. Wilkins.	–	4	1,050 24	1,417 93
1	–	2	4	4	–	R. A. Sessions.	–	1	572 00	–
3	2	12	5	4	4	R. J. Flint.	–	4	85 68	1,034 36
1	–	13	2	3	–	M. M. Ball.	–	1	–	295 26
3	1	16	3	5	5	I. H. Norton.	–	2	249 66	587 23
–	–	22	–	2	2	M. J. Stearns.	1	1	–	1,218 84
2	1	10	20	6	–	Ezra Brainerd.	–	1	1,393 49	4,363 37
1	1	20	4	6	–	O. L. Nimblet.	1	–	–	1,028 90
2	1	23	10	8	1	E. F. Preston.	4	4	–	893 76
3	3	33	20	9	1	Geo. A. Kimball.	–	1	1,166 93	956 55
1	–	7	4	1	–	F. E. Sears.	–	1	–	316 17
1	1	23	1	4	2	A. N. McQuivey.	–	3	–	1,217 31
1	1	11	4	4	–	O. M. Bump.	–	2	568 14	509 95
3	1	44	2	7	–	C. W. Howard.	–	–	647 00	942 38
2	–	23	6	3	3	L. G. Ferguson.	–	2	529 78	1,470 70
/	–	9	6	2	–	W. G. Fairbank.	–	–	–	3,105 11
/	–	3	–	3	–	Wm. S. Wright.	–	–	180 00	66 00
1	1	–	1	3	1	M. N. Baker.	1	1	262 24	331 53
/	–	1	2	2	–	R. D. Needham.	1	2	–	441 84
32	18	422	116	110	21		9	30	$7,541 14	$25,725 46

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Addison . .	$170 30	$93 33	$1,971 38	$1,386 50	$120 67
Bridport . .	–	–	981 61	1,461 30	126 05
Bristol . .	118 25	190 76	3,134 66	2,397 82	89 60
Cornwall . .	74 64	–	923 88	1,409 00	119 00
Ferrisburg . .	193 77	96 18	2,758 12	2,222 04	161 37
Goshen . . .	25 00	210 00	807 00	420 00	25 00
Granville . .	10 00	100 24	1,230 28	1,115 80	66 82
Hancock . .	–	114 63	409 89	337 35	20 50
Leicester . .	70 00	–	906 89	829 90	106 63
Lincoln . . .	–	311 99	1,530 83	1,235 70	67 32
Middlebury .	137 00	361 60	6,255 46	5,389 75	518 56
Monkton . .	11 13	–	1,040 03	993 30	106 07
New Haven .	–	755 91	1,649 67	1,612 05	143 45
Orwell . . .	42 04	–	2,165 52	1,825 30	171 82
Panton . . .	–	257 54	573 71	772 00	72 25
Ripton . . .	147 69	–	1,365 00	662 76	49 68
Salisbury . .	20 00	99 70	1,197 79	926 20	87 53
Shoreham . .	196 23	337 17	2,122 78	2,144 00	115 42
Starksborough	27 00	150 00	2,177 48	1,465 06	124 55
Vergennes . .	37 50	215 29	3,357 90	2,830 45	284 93
Waltham . .	98 00	30 00	374 00	421 50	32 00
Weybridge .	46 00	72 19	711 96	681 50	46 05
Whiting . .	–	260 00	701 84	593 20	60 36
Total . .	$1,424 55	$3,656 53	$38,347 68	$33,132 48	$2,715 63

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. ADDISON COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$132 70	–	$12 66	$1 00	$1,653 53	$6 38	$5 14
91 08	–	43 52	15 75	1,737 70	8 10	5 46
532 38	–	159 85	2 35	3,182 00	13 40	10 90
301 02	–	33 96	15 50	1,878 48	6 00	5 96
50 51	–	35 49	8 33	2,477 74	6 00	5 55
160 00	–	6 70	1 20	612 90	–	4 37
97 94	–	14 55	17 00	1,312 11	5 90	4 56
2 00	–	8 50	–	368 35	5 20	4 30
5 00	–	26 86	–	968 39	5 80	4 55
55 95	$224 00	5 91	–	1,588 88	4 43	4 26
874 35	–	664 56	25 74	7,472 96	24 70	7 68
105 87	–	15 19	4 55	1,224 98	6 70	4 17
46 13	–	51 29	18 40	1,871 32	9 17	6 08
13 18	–	48 15	–	2,058 45	8 35	5 87
18 50	–	1 90	–	864 65	–	7 50
7 86	–	3 35	2 50	726 15	–	2 98
25	–	6 20	–	1,020 18	7 84	4 52
94 80	–	28 65	1 00	2,383 87	9 00	6 68
24 95	–	22 18	1 50	1,638 24	6 35	4 15
–	–	824 89	–	3,940 27	29 67	8 91
–	–	23 10	–	476 60	7 00	5 50
21 30	–	20 43	–	769 28	–	5 13
5 00	–	27 40	4 07	690 03	–	4 46
$690 77	$224 00	$2,085 29	$118 89	$40,917 06	$9 44	$5 60

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Arlington . .	8	10	25	314	31.4	33,948	353	8	361	3	13
Bennington .	15	30	46	1,106	35.5	132,366	1,225	165	1,380	3	30
Dorset . . .	12	13	35	385	29.6	45,707	503	10	513	2	18
Glastenbury .	3	3	3	24	8	1,172	20	–	20	1	2
Landgrove . .	3	3	7	70	23.3	1,801	53	–	53	2	4
Manchester .	9	12	31	255	21.3	37,502	354	49	403	1	15
Peru	8	8	17	180	22.5	9,013	128	7	135	1	10
Pownal . . .	11	13	31	381	29	35,626	429	18	447	4	14
Readsborough	8	9	20	204	22.7	14,317	175	–	175	3	12
Rupert . . .	9	9	23	262	29.1	17,523	200	10	210	3	13
Sandgate . .	10	7	14	169	24	10,385	136	2	138	4	9
Searsburg . .	4	3	6	68	22.7	3,211	47	2	49	–	3
Shaftsbury .	13	14	29	410	29.3	4,219	466	22	486	6	19
Stamford . .	–	4	9	96	24	10,923	285	–	285	1	5
Sunderland .	6	4	9	117	29.2	12,687	159	3	162	2	6
Winhall . .	6	6	14	140	23.3	11,037	147	5	152	2	8
Woodford . .	Town Sys'm	3	7	80	26.7	5,815	76	–	76	2	3
Total . . .	125	151	326	4,261	25.5	387,252	4,756	301	5,045	40	184

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
2	1	18	6	8	–	F. R. Shaw.	–	–	–	$2,126 28
4	3	110	93	13	1	S. E. Ranney.	–	–	$2,820 68	11,721 00
5	1	19	6	8	–	P. S. Pratt.	–	–	390 56	2,341 14
–	–	3	1	3	2	Nelson Matteson.	–	–	–	72 00
–	–	7	1	3	2	Mrs. R. R. Wiley.	–	3	70 41	256 22
–	–	23	3	9	–	J. E. Metcalf.	–	1	473 54	1,778 21
–	–	27	10	2	3	R. N. Fairbank.	–	2	–	667 36
1	–	35	11	3	–	D. T. Bates.	–	2	1,136 08	2,194 10
–	–	22	8	1	6	R. P. Edwards.	–	3	–	1,225 92
2	1	42	4	5	1	Geo. S. Hibbard.	1	1	432 72	892 55
1	–	14	3	7	1	Mrs. S. M. Randall.	–	1	–	739 00
–	–	3	–	3	1	D. R. Cutler.	–	–	–	323 68
–	–	12	6	8	–	G. P. Montgomery.	–	–	56 00	1,904 56
–	–	7	1	–	–	M. L. Whitney.	–	–	764 00	–
–	–	–	1	1	–	Edwin H. Andrews.	–	–	–	481 09
–	–	8	2	4	2	Cephas Williams.	1	1	103 51	584 05
–	–	4	–	3	1	Geo. W. Bickford.	–	–	595 00	–
15	6	354	156	81	20		2	14	$6,842 50	$27,307 16

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Arlington . .	–	$605 20	$2,731 48	$1,908 75	$96 76
Bennington .	$26 00	–	14,567 68	10,675 00	953 63
Dorset . . .	109 27	242 23	3,083 20	2,175 60	178 32
Glastenbury .	–	24 00	96 00	104 00	12 00
Landgrove . .	–	29 72	356 35	310 90	17 50
Manchester .	120 01	532 93	2,904 69	2,179 34	179 19
Peru	10 00	194 85	872 21	721 68	33 11
Pownal . . .	186 84	–	3,517 02	2,248 25	184 50
Readsborough	–	–	1,225 92	1,098 80	54 78
Rupert . . .	100 15	107 02	1,532 44	1,531 50	148 88
Sandgate . .	91 41	235 00	1,065 41	878 50	56 50
Searsburg . .	19 20	47 64	390 52	305 20	12 50
Shaftsbury .	–	772 03	2,732 59	2,304 30	195 34
Stamford . .	24 00	87 77	875 77	576 50	26 65
Sunderland .	–	232 76	713 85	690 00	42 63
Winhall . .	61 23	87 10	835 89	637 50	28 25
Woodford . .	33 00	57 00	685 00	502 00	28 00
Total . . .	$781 11	$3,255 25	$38,186 02	$28,847 82	$2,248 54

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
–	–	$14 83	–	$2,020 34	$6 75	$5 53
$910 18	–	808 78	$13 50	13,361 09	27 00	6 75
105 34	$450 00	75 69	40 40	3,025 35	10 50	5 20
2 25	–	50	–	118 75	5 50	3 75
5 38	–	1 84	–	335 62	5 93	3 92
348 85	–	122 40	61 37	2,891 15	5 00	3 78
51 27	–	3 80	25	810 11	5 72	4 56
360 92	–	33 45	200 85	3,027 97	7 32	5 39
37 80	–	2 25	3 45	1,197 08	7 50	5 00
1 73	–	11 66	25	1,694 02	7 52	5 45
75 60	–	2 54	13 65	1,026 79	6 50	5 00
–	–	–	–	317 70	–	4 49
43 00	–	12 85	–	2,555 49	7 03	5 21
5 03	–	25 62	–	633 80	6 00	6 00
25 00	–	4 00	22 50	784 13	6 67	5 58
4 45	–	3 15	1 00	674 35	6 50	4 22
59 47	–	1 70	–	591 17	7 25	5 25
$2,036 27	$450 00	$1,125 06	$357 22	$35,064 91	$8 11	$5 71

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. CALEDONIA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Barnet . . .	$74 00	$230 39	$2,960 82	$2,401 60	$158 10
Burke . . .	23 80	155 20	1,936 63	1,604 78	124 82
Danville . .	48 65	249 61	3,164 55	2,290 55	212 98
Groton . . .	–	–	1,467 53	860 30	54 15
Hardwick . .	40 00	232 72	2,586 41	1,758 31	120 12
Kirby . . .	–	31 52	672 96	678 00	39 80
Lyndon . .	62 00	35 00	3,959 28	3,240 36	320 53
Newark . .	13 51	82 24	978 28	873 63	33 68
Peacham . .	69 92	–	1,477 49	1,384 38	95 30
Ryegate . .	50 00	126 37	2,552 96	1,970 36	144 15
St. Johnsbury	50 00	–	20,203 69	8,854 17	1,374 32
Sheffield . .	–	265 23	976 81	827 74	43 65
Stannard . .	12 00	30 20	279 66	257 80	16 30
Sutton . . .	–	–	1,043 68	1,046 68	64 61
Walden . .	29 44	112 59	1,217 25	1,023 25	68 55
Waterford . .	70 87	98 48	1,350 97	1,218 79	107 88
Wheelock . .	26 67	100 16	1,333 79	891 30	55 29
Total . .	$570 86	$1,749 71	$48,162 76	$31,182 00	$3,034 23

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$337 86	–	$96 52	$9 38	$3,003 46	$7 00	$6 10
44 30	–	43 25	–	1,817 15	8 32	5 03
314 60	$130 55	115 36	36 00	3,100 04	11 05	5 22
128 01	–	14 68	–	1,057 14	7 25	4 72
65 33	–	31 41	33 35	2,008 52	6 67	4 86
2 53	–	7 78	–	728 11	–	4 20
12 60	375 00	21 00	50 00	4,019 49	23 14	9 33
6 75	–	5 72	16 00	935 78	–	4 99
35 75	–	24 17	2 00	1,541 60	6 60	4 95
226 58	–	41 21	54 85	2,437 15	7 71	6 13
958 46	–	769 75	369 88	12,326 58	8 50	8 13
25 18	–	9 98	–	906 55	4 55	4 28
–	–	2 03	–	276 13	–	5 37
3 65	–	15 98	–	1,130 92	7 00	4 54
291 00	–	27 10	–	1,409 90	6 00	4 36
10 50	–	21 35	4 20	1,362 72	–	4 71
12 24	–	7 80	4 50	971 13	6 50	4 33
$2,475 34	$505 55	$1,255 09	$580 16	$39,032 37	$8 48	$5 37

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bolton . . .	Town Sys'm	5	10	120	24	*8,400	134	4	138	–	8
Burlington .	"	17	48	531	31.2	172,501	1,552	1,000	2,552	7	39
Charlotte . .	14	12	30	325	27	22,719	200	29	229	2	18
Colchester .	13	16	37	486	30.3	59,143	681	425	1,106	2	21
Essex . . .	12	11	31	276	25.1	33,524	347	32	379	1	20
Hinesburg .	–	13	33	355	29	*40,800	272	–	272	7	15
Huntington .	7	7	18	174	24.3	12,604	141	8	149	2	13
Jericho . . .	11	11	24	275	25	23,268	300	56	356	–	16
Milton . . .	12	11	36	385	27	38,134	357	5	362	4	18
Richmond .	7	9	23	250	27.7	27,400	311	8	319	4	10
Shelburne . .	8	8	23	258	32.2	20,609	218	–	218	1	10
So. Burlington	5	5	12	140	28	9,978	132	10	142	1	7
St. George .	1	1	3	32	32	2,518	30	4	34	–	1
Underhill . .	13	13	28	328	25	24,989	381	43	424	5	14
Westford . .	11	10	22	256	25.6	19,888	246	23	269	3	13
Williston . .	10	10	27	316	29.4	24,947	277	26	339	2	13
Total . .	124	159	405	4,507	27.5	541,422	5,579	1,673	7,288	41	236

*Estimated.

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
2	–	9	2	4	–	F. W. Hall.	–	–	$529 21	–
3	12	161	57	–	–	H. O. Wheeler.	–	–	20,000 00	–
4	2	30	3	4	–	W. H. H. Varney.	–	7	1,427 52	$394 48
1	1	60	60	10	–	S. H. Amsden.	–	1	1,258 00	2,397 87
2	2	27	106	11	2	L. C. Butler.	–	4	564 06	1,746 88
2	–	52	–	9	2	A. C. Field.	–	2	2,129 00	–
3	1	12	4	5	2	E. B. Fuller.	1	1	–	479 57
5	5	37	9	5	–	C. H. Hayden.	–	2	915 93	1,203 56
1	1	64	18	12	–	J. E. Wheelock.	–	–	–	1,458 89
6	5	9	–	4	–	Salmon Green.	–	–	722 48	1,694 27
2	1	39	7	5	–	F. R. Stoddard.	–	1	1,145 99	910 82
–	–	13	1	2	–	Augustus Kimball.	–	2	484 49	523 16
–	–	3	2	1	–	Mrs. S. M. Benedict.	–	–	–	198 35
6	3	25	18	8	–	J. J. Monahan.	–	3	–	1,541 00
1	–	34	6	4	1	Mrs. L. M. Bates.	–	2	436 69	928 59
3	2	54	2	5	–	Mrs. J. C. Draper.	–	–	695 80	1,717 51
41	35	629	295	89	7		1	25	$30,309 17	$15,194 95

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Bolton . . .	$59 50	$78 62	$667 33	$592 00	$51 00
Burlington .	133 18	3,585 98	23,719 16	16,118 48	913 69
Charlotte . .	92 50	1,456 66	3,371 16	1,655 40	114 45
Colchester .	–	–	3,655 87	2,980 20	286 80
Essex . . .	67 08	255 04	2,633 06	2,061 32	173 52
Hinesburg .	127 90	184 69	2,441 59	2,082 78	193 80
Huntington .	–	403 27	882 84	787 00	62 50
Jericho . . .	75 65	203 75	2,398 89	1,811 00	154 90
Milton . . .	59 40	1,037 91	2,556 20	2,679 00	244 07
Richmond .	68 38	152 71	2,637 84	2,278 30	155 06
Shelburne . .	–	–	2,056 81	1,613 50	134 58
So. Burlington	23 27	–	1,030 92	768 00	74 75
St. George . .	–	11 54	209 89	174 00	18 40
Underhill . .	93 00	173 00	1,807 00	1,929 00	136 00
Westford . .	84 24	119 73	1,569 25	1,282 75	109 50
Williston . .	78 56	162 40	2,654 27	1,924 75	151 23
Total . . .	$962 66	$7,825 30	$54,292 08	$40,737 48	$2,974 25

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$5 00	–	$20 00	$3 00	$671 00	–	$4 93
3,251 85	–	3,944 16	310 60	24,538 78	$18 82	10 29
83 96	–	71 35	53 00	1,978 16	7 04	4 94
487 50	–	228 74	–	3,983 24	12 29	5 37
76 69	–	84 73	–	2,396 26	6 00	7 55
116 48	$340 00	90 90	–	2,823 96	7 45	5 65
14 50	–	20 40	–	884 40	7 66	4 56
71 00	–	118 37	15 25	2,170 52	–	6 58
27 00	–	36 77	50	2,987 34	11 00	6 00
181 16	–	75 70	–	2,690 22	15 44	6 75
32 36	–	90 79	14 85	1,886 08	7 50	6 17
1 00	–	37 50	–	881 25	4 50	5 57
–	–	5 95	–	198 35	–	5 44
19 00	–	20 00	205 00	2,309 00	6 34	5 68
33 76	–	31 12	–	1,457 13	7 75	4 56
81 79	–	64 95	25	2,222 97	5 50	3 57
$4,483 05	$340 00	$4,941 43	$902 45	$54,078 66	$9 02	$5 85

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ESSEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bloomfield	4	5	9	90	20	10,413	152	–	152	–	9
Brighton	–	13	31	313	26.1	39,218	418	20	438	3	13
Brunswick	2	2	4	40	20	925	12	1	13	–	2
Canaan	5	5	9	90	22.5	10,200	116	7	121	1	5
Concord	13	14	33	332	26	31,990	467	31	475	1	22
East Haven	3	3	6	62	20.7	3,404	59	–	59	–	7
Granby	2	2	4	44	22	2,776	39	–	39	–	4
Guildhall	6	6	13	132	22	9,297	137	15	142	2	10
Lemington	4	4	7	70	17.5	4,271	61	–	61	–	7
Lunenburg	9	10	23	210	21	17,200	228	5	228	–	13
Maidstone	4	4	7	80	20	4,008	117	–	117	1	7
Victory	5	5	13	127	25.4	6,452	93	3	96	–	6
Total	57	73	159	1,590	21.9	140,154	1,899	82	1,941	8	105

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ESSEX COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	15	–	4	1	M. R. Blodgett.	–	–	$416 23	$329 18
2	3	41	–	7	–	E. M. Dunbar.	–	2	2,805 64	–
–	–	4	–	2	2	J. D. French.	1	1	–	45 00
–	–	12	3	4	2	H. E. Howard.	–	–	218 58	321 81
–	–	66	8	9	7	F. C. Grant.	1	2	351 66	1,553 65
–	–	6	–	1	1	D. C. Howard.	–	–	65 93	232 92
–	–	8	3	–	1	F. A. Rice.	–	–	50 00	202 00
–	1	21	–	4	4	L. A. Grannis.	1	1	171 09	795 64
–	–	7	1	2	4	Gaius Blodgett.	–	1	–	178 44
–	–	33	2	7	4	Frank D. Hale.	–	2	246 78	953 15
–	–	16	–	2	–	E. A. Smith.	1	1	–	248 50
–	–	21	1	3	1	Mrs. Geo. B. Day.	–	3	–	631 11
2	4	250	18	45	27		4	13	$4,325 91	$5,491 40

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ESSEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Bloomfield .	–	–	$745 41	$736 39	$25 00
Brighton . .	$39 65	$204 31	3,049 60	2,495 10	47 50
Brunswick .	16 00	–	61 00	156 00	1 25
Canaan . .	55 10	76 96	672 45	487 12	39 00
Concord . .	45 00	39 78	1,990 09	1,719 65	128 80
East Haven .	18 00	27 06	343 91	281 62	13 47
Granby . . .	–	72 90	324 90	249 25	12 27
Guildhall . .	23 26	70 69	1,060 68	709 95	50 18
Lemington .	–	108 64	287 08	245 50	14 00
Lunenburg .	51 00	194 22	1,445 15	1,261 06	94 00
Maidstone .	24 00	100 00	372 50	403 70	20 15
Victory . .	–	150 20	781 31	663 75	39 45
Total . .	$272 01	$1,044 76	$11,134 08	$9,409 09	$485 07

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. ESSEX COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$2 50	–	$4 30	$200 00	$968 19	–	–
138 96	–	107 40	–	2,788 96	$17 21	$6 34
–	–	2 95	–	160 20	–	–
1 00	$540 00	85	15 00	1,082 97	7 58	4 42
115 82	–	26 14	20 00	2,010 41	5 51	5 16
23 43	–	2 80	–	321 32	–	4 55
30 00	–	3 50	–	295 02	–	5 66
6 10	300 00	9 98	4 35	1,080 56	6 76	5 20
–	–	–	–	259 50	–	3 57
91 17	–	38 61	15 90	1,500 74	–	5 21
1 85	–	–	–	425 70	5 00	7 19
–	–	2 00	–	705 20	–	5 22
$410 83	$840 00	$198 53	$255 25	$11,598 77	$8 41	$5 25

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bakersfield .	14	12	25	281	23.5	17,434	260	49	309	1	17
Berkshire . .	14	14	30	320	24.7	28,853	388	16	404	3	20
Enosburg . .	14	17	41	401	28.6	42,073	590	–	590	5	24
Fairfax . .	17	17	35	396	23.3	27,286	356	34	390	2	22
Fairfield . .	21	20	40	504	25.2	38,850	530	20	550	6	29
Fletcher . .	9	9	20	220	24.4	15,065	176	8	184	1	13
Franklin . .	10	10	21	256	25.6	25,288	356	64	420	4	11
Georgia . .	14	14	30	386	27.5	31,614	385	11	396	4	16
Highgate . .	13	14	27	371	26.5	33,863	415	50	465	4	19
Montgomery	10	11	25	282	25.5	32,606	433	16	449	–	20
Richford . .	10	10	30	344	34.4	33,331	408	–	408	4	10
St. Albans .	14	22	66	709	32	155,301	1,365	740	2,105	2	37
Sheldon . .	14	14	32	377	26.9	30,959	413	31	444	4	23
Swanton . .	16	18	42	514	28.5	55,978	616	183	799	2	22
Total . .	190	202	464	5,361	26.9	568,501	6,691	1,222	7,913	42	283

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	–	24	–	11	–	Clark Wedgworth.	–	–	$374 43	$1,091 66
2	2	23	5	8	–	F. W. Comings.	1	4	–	1,516 59
1	1	37	3	5	1	Peter Merrill.	–	1	–	3,322 25
5	3	28	5	7	4	A. G. Cox.	–	3	–	1,179 54
1	1	30	10	8	2	J. L. Farman.	1	2	806 39	1,760 19
7	3	3	4	4	1	M. S. Briggs.	–	1	319 20	714 59
–	–	17	6	8	9	C. W. Gates.	–	–	411 84	1,039 65
4	4	50	2	8	–	Chas. W. Clark.	–	1	–	1,144 33
1	2	3	1	8	1	R. A. Spear.	–	4	730 85	1,270 24
4	2	30	12	4	1	C. L. Martin.	–	–	–	1,149 65
1	1	30	10	8	4	J. H. Hamilton.	–	3	785 14	2,062 05
6	2	18	28	11	–	Thomas Burgess.	–	2	–	10,979 74
6	2	24	12	12	1	E. M. Brown.	–	6	–	2,224 36
2	2	32	5	3	1	H. B. Chittenden.	–	2	–	2 574 45
41	25	349	103	105	25		2	29	$3,427 85	$32,032 29

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Bakersfield	$44 24	$150 42	$1,663 75	$1,254 47	$103 87
Berkshire	–	641 50	2,158 09	1,847 23	151 55
Enosburg	–	–	3,322 25	3,062 40	217 42
Fairfax	131 45	749 34	2,060 33	1,864 20	164 99
Fairfield	111 45	–	2,678 03	2,683 68	227 68
Fletcher	32 00	104 87	1,170 66	1,062 75	91 18
Franklin	18 72	173 76	1,643 97	1,560 00	125 79
Georgia	–	641 39	1,785 72	1,882 25	165 38
Highgate	84 58	240 82	2,326 49	1,889 25	136 80
Montgomery	58 47	595 14	1,803 26	1,541 55	85 63
Richford	–	84 00	2,931 19	2,230 16	102 88
St. Albans	–	3,095 27	14,075 01	8,541 56	602 43
Sheldon	–	660 98	2,885 34	1,707 95	192 55
Swanton	–	1,935 25	4,509 70	3,674 15	342 50
Total	$480 91	$9,072 74	$45,013 79	$34,801 60	$2,710 65

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$12 96	$114 16	$15 60	$9 50	$1,510 56	$5 41	$4 42
22 25	–	21 05	1 66	2,043 74	–	–
173 04	–	37 31	4 04	3,494 21	10 08	5 25
22 23	–	62 38	2 85	2,116 65	6 23	–
285 95	28 00	19 40	2 15	3,246 86	7 77	4 72
30	350 00	13 55	4 00	1,521 78	7 00	4 65
10 57	–	27 37	29 67	1,753 40	7 70	5 72
41 89	–	42 56	2 75	2,134 83	6 83	4 40
14 00	–	646 12	–	2,686 17	6 17	4 92
126 19	–	30 70	55	1,784 62	–	5 47
116 96	–	59 48	60 50	2,569 98	8 32	5 62
426 39	–	453 48	111 10	10,134 96	28 00	7 36
61 29	500 00	84 76	1 40	2,547 95	6 30	4 23
275 00	–	128 32	84 52	4,504 49	20 00	5 37
$1,589 02	$992 16	$1,642 08	$314 69	$42,050 20	$9 98	$5 18

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Alburgh . .	10	10	24	299	29.9	21,757	248	77	318	4	14
Grand Isle .	5	5	11	135	27	12,992	171	12	183	–	7
Isle La Motte	2	2	4	48	24	8,557	113	2	115	1	2
North Hero .	4	4	10	107	26.8	17,135	156	–	156	1	6
South Hero .	4	4	11	116	29	10,107	121	3	124	1	6
Total . .	25	25	60	705	27.3	70,548	809	94	896	7	35

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Belvidere . .	5	5	13	122	24.4	9,578	118	5	123	3	10
Cambridge .	17	17	41	420	24.7	32,299	408	22	430	2	25
Eden . . .	–	11	16	170	17	15,988	223	–	223	3	9
Elmore . . .	9	9	18	212	23.6	11,333	162	10	172	1	10
Hyde Park .	15	15	31	372	24.8	40,414	475	22	497	5	19
Johnson . .	11	13	31	306	23.6	26,336	339	42	381	2	20
Morristown .	15	15	33	350	23.3	44,840	508	32	540	1	26
Stowe . . .	18	19	46	388	25.7	39,485	455	26	485	1	25
Waterville .	6	12	13	152	25.3	10,764	146	3	146	4	9
Wolcott . .	12	12	26	258	21.5	19,937	255	8	263	2	15
Total . . .	108	128	268	2,850	23.4	250,974	3,089	170	3,260	24	168

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	24	1	1	–	John S. Tupper.	–	–	–	$1,420 97
3	1	14	2	5	–	M. O. Kinney.	–	–	$293 00	609 97
1	1	4	5	2	–	Miss I. J. Montgomery.	–	–	–	912 72
1	–	10	5	4	–	Miss Mary C. Dodds.	–	–	214 14	508 24
–	–	5	–	1	–	Fred W. Sears.	–	–	–	420 73
5	2	57	13	13	–		–	–	$507 14	$3,872 63

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
3	3	–	2	2	1	A. J. Chaffee.	–	–	$70 00	$502 77
17	4	50	14	15	4	Miss C. P. Carroll.	–	6	968 87	1,320 00
4	–	11	–	7	4	Edwin C. White.	–	3	581 83	–
1	–	10	5	5	1	Miss C. A. Parker.	2	4	–	755 47
5	5	25	–	5	3	R. W. Hulburd.	1	3	624 65	1,686 40
13	9	46	17	5	2	B. A. Hunt.	–	6	–	1,554 84
2	2	40	19	5	2	Geo. M. Powers.	–	2	–	2,721 20
3	2	55	24	6	2	W. L. Anderson.	–	3	969 60	1,971 27
1	1	12	2	3	2	Mark Stevens.	–	2	198 00	445 19
3	1	28	–	6	3	Emma L. Tillotson.	–	2	–	1,164 49
52	27	277	83	59	24		3	31	$3,412 95	$12,121 63

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Alburgh . .	$1 00	–	$1,421 97	$1,620 25	$136 66
Grand Isle .	20 00	$84 19	1,007 16	892 90	62 50
Isle La Motte	17 00	184 78	1,114 50	292 00	25 00
North Hero .	–	–	722 38	874 00	90 62
South Hero .	–	–	420 73	614 00	54 50
Total . .	$38 00	$268 97	$4,686 74	$4,293 15	$369 28

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Belvidere . .	$7 00	–	$579 77	$586 00	$39 66
Cambridge .	25 40	$206 00	2,520 27	2,463 35	210 78
Eden . . .	37 50	109 98	729 31	719 73	76 70
Elmore . .	36 68	248 92	1,041 07	919 60	65 26
Hyde Park .	45 50	229 87	2,586 42	2,360 15	109 40
Johnson . .	47 33	542 39	2,144 56	2,355 35	72 75
Morristown .	22 50	1,112 00	3,855 70	3,082 19	328 99
Stowe . . .	90 84	229 05	3,260 76	2,449 79	240 65
Waterville .	–	–	643 19	707 80	41 85
Wolcott . .	30 00	438 44	1,632 93	1,347 10	103 65
Total . .	$342 75	$3,116 65	$18,993 98	$16,991 06	$1,289 69

'ATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
5	–	$27 40	$15 00	$1,859 06	$6 50	$5 75
4	–	16 12	–	975 06	–	6 62
0	–	2 50	–	1,114 50	8 34	5 34
8	–	6 55	–	977 45	8 15	7 18
0	–	13 88	–	685 38	8 34	5 02
7	–	$66 45	$15 00	$5,611 45	$7 83	$5 98

TATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
5	–	–	–	$625 91	$6 30	$5 62
5	–	$73 23	$19 15	2,780 76	5 88	5 87
7	–	25 73	–	839 73	7 08	3 83
0	–	15 44	1 25	1,013 35	5 00	4 30
2	$480 00	29 74	266 50	3,317 21	7 50	5 00
7	–	141 42	186 86	2,785 95	6 90	7 80
6	–	2 75	–	3,432 99	5 75	4 25
7	–	78 88	22 85	2,930 44	5 42	5 01
1	–	7 57	5 00	780 53	6 24	4 42
5	–	17 50	20	1,516 10	8 50	4 47
5	$480 00	$392 26	$501 81	$20,022 97	$6 46	$5 06

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bradford . .	12	11	32	315	26.1	34,968	240	180	420	1	18
Braintree . .	12	12	26	268	24.2	15,878	244	16	260	3	19
Brookfield .	13	13	33	335	25.8	19,411	220	35	255	6	22
Chelsea . .	17	16	36	399	24.8	22,605	273	16	294	4	21
Corinth . .	15	14	33	370	24.6	21,006	210	64	269	7	22
Fairlee . . .	5	5	10	108	21.6	5,047	80	12	84	1	8
Newbury . .	21	21	51	252	12	41,389	487	28	515	5	34
Orange . . .	10	10	21	224	22.4	10,753	125	17	142	1	15
Randolph . .	Town Sys'm	17	51	514	30.2	73,762	615	20	635	2	26
Strafford . .	13	13	26	292	22.5	15,000	210	22	232	3	19
Thetford . .	13	15	35	366	24.4	21,561	257	53	310	3	27
Topsham . .	15	14	34	340	24.3	26,260	320	12	332	4	21
Tunbridge .	16	15	34	365	24.3	20,367	292	–	292	2	24
Vershire . .	10	8	18	166	20.7	14,172	183	8	186	4	9
Washington .	12	12	25	270	22.5	13,539	183	7	190	1	20
West Fairlee	7	7	15	160	22.8	1,494	211	–	211	1	9
Williamstown	14	13	29	332	25.5	15,172	213	31	225	5	21
Total . .	205	216	509	5,076	23.5	372,384	4,363	521	4,852	53	335

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORANGE COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
4	2	22	5	10	3	John B. Peckett, Jr.	1	4	$682 45	$1,972 59
10	7	19	11	4	2	C. E. Woodward, Jr.	1	5	–	1,063 92
14	7	55	11	6	–	Miss F. H. Graves.	1	1	376 93	1,237 94
8	7	30	6	6	4	J. Arnold Keyes.	–	4	–	2,572 89
3	3	33	18	15	2	C. E. Davis.	2	5	1,074 92	1,056 61
2	–	13	2	3	3	M. W. Smith.	1	1	142 30	316 07
2	1	38	15	15	4	W. H. Buck.	3	18	1,797 89	3,370 48
–	–	12	6	3	4	Miss O. G. Houghton.	1	5	355 59	445 00
20	19	70	64	12	–	P. Elias Grow.	1	4	3,351 00	2,510 18
5	3	28	3	10	3	Henry Cummings.	1	6	291 83	1,365 71
1	2	37	23	10	3	W. H. Cummings.	–	8	–	1,015 00
2	1	44	13	8	5	J. P. Dickerman.	1	8	422 46	1,511 30
10	8	51	5	12	2	R. L. D. Preston.	–	–	281 08	1,191 00
2	2	24	2	5	3	Oscar Beckwith.	3	3	332 84	589 50
6	1	27	8	5	8	H. G. Carpenter.	2	5	193 44	1,423 96
4	2	11	4	5	1	H. C. Holbrook.	–	–	190 00	672 68
6	3	52	10	8	3	W. F. Adams.	–	–	347 49	1,541 42
99	68	566	206	137	50		18	77	$9,840 22	$23,856 25

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Bradford . .	–	$774 25	$3,429 29	$2,710 64	$108 31
Braintree . .	–	466 13	1,530 05	1,218 20	100 57
Brookfield .	$98 33	149 69	1,862 89	1,562 14	155 14
Chelsea . .	31 50	724 58	3,328 97	2,227 42	168 00
Corinth . .	–	196 56	2,328 09	2,138 10	123 89
Fairlee . . .	52 17	115 85	626 39	482 00	33 75
Newbury . .	27 00	1,806 53	7,061 90	2,502 47	297 87
Orange . . .	–	360 40	1,160 99	905 32	124 51
Randolph . .	60 00	29 80	5,950 98	6,077 82	406 25
Strafford . .	100 00	144 00	1,901 54	1,475 83	131 59
Thetford . .	–	–	1,015 00	1,625 00	109 92
Topsham . .	68 45	164 91	2,167 12	1,703 05	124 74
Tunbridge .	113 66	217 26	1,803 00	1,715 10	162 41
Vershire . .	40 00	226 40	1,188 74	1,045 75	96 53
Washington .	37 50	135 18	1,790 08	1,148 82	82 94
West Fairlee .	–	–	862 68	1,065 00	49 78
Williamstown	94 78	255 66	2,239 35	1,696 90	120 66
Total . .	$723 39	$5,767 20	$40,187 06	$31,299 56	$2,396 86

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORANGE COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$105 11	$427 60	$193 48	$26 25	$3,571 39	–	–
48 03	–	19 69	5 75	1,392 24	$24 32	$5 74
43 85	–	45 24	19 40	1,825 77	7 10	4 20
103 25	500 00	41 31	22 50	3,062 48	8 90	5 00
82 86	–	42 28	–	2,387 13	6 98	3 51
5 00	–	6 30	–	527 05	5 33	4 33
194 71	–	368 74	60	3,364 39	–	–
54 55	–	3 60	–	1,087 98	4 00	4 35
520 13	–	238 73	256 00	7,498 93	16 41	6 31
32 92	–	29 18	3 00	1,672 52	7 27	4 73
125 59	–	18 62	27 13	1,906 26	7 30	4 00
2 79	450 00	19 76	14 65	2,314 99	6 30	4 73
62 05	–	23 13	3 55	1,966 24	5 50	4 60
10 15	–	15 74	50	1,168 67	6 79	5 11
161 00	–	19 09	6 00	1,417 85	7 25	4 03
142 25	–	5 50	12 00	1,274 53	9 00	4 00
326 29	–	33 65	34 15	2,211 65	8 00	4 92
$2,020 53	$1,377 60	$1,124 04	$431 48	$38,650 07	$8 69	$4 64

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORLEANS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 4 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 4 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Albany . .	13	14	27	385	23.7	21,000	291	24	291	3	17
Barton . . .	11	15	30	426	28	44,868	636	37	644	2	21
Brownington	7	7	14	156	22.3	13,300	191	31	195	1	9
Charleston .	Town Sys'm	12	28	291	24.2	27,105	369	25	375	2	13
Coventry . .	8	9	21	250	26.7	20,282	231	10	241	2	13
Craftsbury .	14	14	33	338	24.1	23,630	297	34	330	3	26
Derby . . .	20	19	41	456	24	41,689	583	52	635	2	26
Glover . . .	10	10	23	229	22.9	17,899	210	–	210	2	14
Greensboro .	12	13	29	318	26.5	22,709	247	34	281	2	22
Holland . .	8	8	18	182	22.7	13,013	192	9	192	–	12
Irasburgh . .	12	12	27	306	25.5	21,375	270	2	272	2	20
Jay	6	6	14	151	25.2	12,155	214	–	214	–	10
Lowell . . .	8	8	20	205	25.6	23,008	291	2	291	2	12
Morgan . .	7	7	14	152	21.7	10,281	158	29	187	1	10
Newport . .	10	9	21	461	–	49,554	551	10	561	3	18
Troy . . .	13	14	31	364	26	35,702	342	22	364	5	18
Westfield . .	7	7	15	167	23.8	15,054	208	4	212	1	11
Westmore . .	6	6	12	122	20.3	7,416	118	–	118	–	8
Total . .	172	190	427	4,859	24.3	420,040	5,399	325	5,613	33	280

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORLEANS COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	1	29	6	10	5	J. B. Hovey.	–	1	$304 00	$1,373 00
2	2	58	25	11	4	Thomas Martin.	–	–	–	3,113 33
1	1	18	3	6	3	J. A. Gibson.	–	–	197 45	569 78
–	–	27	–	7	3	C. S. Hinman.	–	–	1,744 69	–
5	3	23	4	6	8	C. F. Branch.	–	2	390 38	959 89
1	1	57	5	13	3	A. B. Blake.	4	2	–	1,457 26
–	–	45	19	15	5	A. D. Bates.	–	2	1,084 44	1,949 36
–	–	20	2	10	1	A. P. Bean.	–	9	–	855 19
2	2	30	5	9	1	A. McBride.	1	2	267 05	1,918 46
–	–	31	1	8	2	S. R. Fletcher.	–	–	125 00	855 51
1	1	14	11	3	2	L. H. Thompson.	1	1	660 29	1,144 45
2	1	23	1	–	2	A. A. Macomber.	–	1	–	681 22
4	2	34	1	6	1	I. Stephenson, Jr.	–	–	243 65	1,079 25
1	1	18	2	2	4	A. H. Kidder.	–	3	229 88	723 10
3	–	56	24	7	3	S. W. Cowell.	1	2	3,732 89	–
1	1	40	16	10	11	J. W. Buzzell.	1	–	591 74	2,179 08
3	1	27	3	5	2	F. S. Gray.	–	–	–	670 25
–	–	9	–	4	5	S. A. Hunt.	–	2	–	864 66
27	17	559	128	132	65		8	27	$9,571 46	$20,393 74

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. ORLEANS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Albany . .	$41 00	$138 00	$1,856 00	$1,403 00	$125 00
Barton . . .	90 43	951 87	4,155 63	2,934 55	162 90
Brownington	45 00	103 18	915 41	770 84	43 31
Charleston .	19 96	232 63	1,997 28	1,640 90	107 97
Coventry . .	33 00	110 06	1,493 33	1,422 50	94 86
Craftsbury .	–	606 24	2,063 50	1,565 65	124 97
Derby . . .	78 32	238 32	3,350 44	2,627 76	206 66
Glover . . .	–	625 00	1,480 19	1,828 35	100 00
Greensboro .	28 00	180 71	2,394 22	1,732 90	139 09
Holland . .	26 79	129 18	1,136 48	894 20	87 00
Irasburgh . .	45 20	141 37	1,991 31	1,675 64	74 10
Jay	–	117 90	799 12	744 65	60 60
Lowell . . .	37 35	127 09	1,487 34	1,144 16	62 95
Morgan . .	–	–	952 98	776 23	49 68
Newport . .	–	–	3,732 89	2,273 00	230 15
Troy . . .	–	–	2,770 82	2,021 04	109 15
Westfield . .	54 06	291 59	1,015 90	846 97	55 05
Westmore . .	26 75	60 00	951 41	558 20	51 04
Total . .	$525 86	$4,053 14	$34,544 25	$26,860 54	$1,884 48

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884-85. ORLEANS COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$90 00	–	$25 00	$5 00	$1,648 00	$6 50	$5 00
43 95	–	197 17	10 25	3,348 82	14 00	5 82
–	–	15 57	2 30	832 02	5 00	4 93
112 16	–	94 39	77 70	2,033 12	6 00	5 61
45 46	–	44 52	–	1,607 34	6 88	5 58
376 63	–	29 02	12 00	2,108 27	6 48	4 40
280 79	–	59 06	90	3,175 17	5 90	5 54
15 00	–	27 00	10 00	1,980 35	13 00	5 00
240 12	–	54 98	197 50	2,364 59	7 00	5 33
26 98	–	25 18	–	1,033 36	–	4 92
1 85	–	82 23	3 16	1,836 98	7 11	5 33
–	$63 75	1 10	–	870 10	–	4 93
18 56	–	29 95	–	1,255 62	5 44	5 60
5 75	–	16 07	8 25	855 98	6 50	3 99
237 42	–	195 14	573 10	3,508 81	10 75	5 02
12 95	–	77 40	14 00	2,234 54	8 39	4 70
3 85	325 00	20 34	25 10	1,276 31	10 00	4 85
101 44	–	2 54	–	713 22	–	4 68
$1,612 91	$388 75	$996 66	$939 26	$32,682 60	$7 26	$5 07

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884-85. RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 4 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Benson . . .	11	11	26	295	26.8	21,580	332	9	341	6	13
Brandon . .	13	19	52	572	28.6	70,292	697	27	724	4	27
Castleton . .	12	13	35	400	30.7	50,549	489	101	590	9	16
Chittenden .	9	9	20	242	24.2	15,869	189	–	189	1	15
Clarendon .	9	8	23	236	29.5	17,530	200	9	209	2	13
Danby . . .	12	13	31	352	27	21,801	275	11	286	3	19
Fairhaven . .	5	10	29	342	34.2	64,911	591	30	621	2	11
Hubbardton .	–	7	19	231	33	11,600	124	8	134	1	9
Ira	5	5	14	156	31.2	8,513	131	–	131	1	4
Mendon . .	6	6	14	161	26.8	10,130	116	2	118	–	9
Middletown .	–	4	11	148	31	15,299	148	5	153	2	4
Mt. Holly . .	12	12	29	302	23.3	26,260	353	15	363	1	18
Mt. Tabor .	–	4	9	106	26.5	6,903	85	–	85	1	4
Pawlet . . .	11	12	29	306	27.9	30,170	378	44	423	3	18
Pittsfield . .	4	4	10	104	26	9,557	230	–	230	2	8
Pittsford . .	15	18	47	526	29.2	51,891	507	77	584	1	25
Poultney . .	16	19	45	542	28.5	54,959	633	50	683	5	21
Rutland . .	22	52	147	1,887	36.3	301,000	2,797	552	3,349	8	63
Sherburne .	7	7	15	166	23.7	7,998	119	–	119	2	12
Shrewsbury .	14	14	29	340	24.3	24,404	290	9	299	1	26
Sudbury . .	5	5	9	117	23.4	6,756	80	4	80	2	7
Tinmouth . .	5	5	12	159	26.5	6,349	87	5	92	2	9
Wallingford .	13	12	34	363	32	36,706	613	7	620	4	11
Wells . . .	6	6	14	156	26	10,508	130	–	130	2	7
West Haven .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	11
Total . .	212	275	703	8,209	28.1	881,535	9,594	965	10,553	68	380

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. RUTLAND COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 30 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	–	32	9	7	2	R. D. King.	–	1	$544 55	$1,623 61
4	3	31	8	6	2	C. M. Winslow.	–	–	1,920 17	6,628 60
6	9	23	13	3	–	M. J. Harrington.	–	1	937 82	2,601 00
–	–	12	2	6	2	R. V. Allen.	1	2	–	831 51
5	1	27	10	6	–	John H. Butler.	–	2	996 80	812 13
4	1	26	11	8	1	Ida C. Adams.	2	9	407 99	951 35
5	6	20	28	4	–	Seth Thompson.	–	–	393 38	3,825 75
6	2	42	2	6	–	R. C. Allison.	–	–	1,669 48	96 34
2	1	24	–	5	1	Charles D. Mann.	–	–	–	356 55
–	–	5	3	4	1	Matthias Kenyon.	–	–	–	823 18
1	–	18	–	1	–	L. H. Jennings.	–	–	1,519 04	–
1	–	21	1	8	4	Z. B. Babbitt.	1	–	698 28	1,174 58
1	–	5	–	–	2	M. Barrett.	–	–	800 00	–
2	2	64	1	11	–	Helen Bromley.	–	–	604 59	1,330 17
–	1	5	–	3	1	Albert Vose.	1	1	116 81	448 81
2	1	42	8	12	1	Miss M. A. Mills.	–	3	1,357 49	2,954 96
8	5	64	15	11	2	Calvin Granger.	–	2	650 91	5,701 95
14	13	360	145	22	–	J. J. R. Randall.	–	2	7,091 78	22,392 79
1	–	13	1	5	5	J. E. Davis.	2	2	105 00	488 00
–	–	20	6	5	–	Mrs. H. M. Crowley.	–	3	–	1,470 61
1	1	8	1	3	1	W. J. Sawyer.	–	2	260 39	531 83
1	1	4	2	5	–	Clark Norton.	1	2	234 16	616 90
6	6	50	20	10	1	C. H. Congdon.	–	3	1,566 12	3,640 00
–	–	14	3	2	2	J. S. Goodspeed.	–	2	–	473 73
2	1	2	–	7	–	W. L. Hitchcock.	2	2	–	136 62
73	54	932	289	160	28		10	39	$21,874 76	$59,910 97

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of funds.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Benson . . .	$91 29	$30 00	$2,289 45	$1,873 85	$141 15
Brandon . .	–	–	8,548 77	3,977 33	575 39
Castleton . .	–	–	3,538 82	2,798 50	237 74
Chittenden .	–	357 50	1,189 01	1,063 00	102 25
Clarendon .	–	133 50	1,942 43	1,367 28	139 82
Danby . . .	128 00	600 00	2,087 34	1,830 88	150 62
Fairhaven .	19 42	533 55	4,772 10	3,184 67	340 30
Hubbardton .	55 12	78 12	1,899 06	1,321 00	61 00
Ira	–	218 60	575 15	761 00	63 45
Mendon . .	–	264 13	1,087 31	743 40	65 25
Middletown .	–	95 00	1,614 04	1,044 00	45 00
Mt. Holly . .	–	–	1,872 86	1,486 75	137 68
Mt. Tabor .	50 00	59 00	909 00	505 00	30 00
Pawlet . . .	234 58	102 43	2,271 77	1,883 40	187 24
Pittsfield . .	7 50	67 00	640 12	555 50	37 10
Pittsford . .	51 17	318 70	4,682 32	3,121 40	208 33
Poultney . .	107 26	328 25	6,788 37	3,229 31	270 23
Rutland . .	168 00	–	29,652 57	18,463 61	2,308 14
Sherburne .	–	24 00	617 00	716 50	31 51
Shrewsbury .	–	–	1,470 61	1,658 80	136 42
Sudbury . .	94 35	16 70	903 27	654 00	51 20
Tinmouth . .	44 00	64 27	959 33	688 00	78 05
Wallingford .	108 28	3,500 00	8,814 40	5,476 00	400 00
Wells . . .	68 50	163 34	705 57	753 00	63 08
West Haven .	14 50	1,085 50	1,236 62	1,187 40	81 90
Total . .	$1,241 97	$8,039 59	$91,067 29	$60,343 58	$5,942 85

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. RUTLAND COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$32 86	–	$37 96	–	$2,085 82	$7 55	$5 18
339 01	–	407 40	$3 85	5,302 98	–	–
191 40	–	171 26	29 40	3,428 30	8 00	6 00
19 35	–	28 76	5 65	1,219 01	5 00	4 50
218 90	–	29 73	2 10	1,757 83	8 10	5 58
19 95	–	45 69	–	2,047 14	4 43	5 30
246 60	–	794 06	93 73	4,659 36	17 38	7 12
280 22	–	60 40	13 62	1,736 24	6 25	6 02
75 25	–	2 34	–	902 04	6 00	5 00
20 08	$385 00	3 85	–	1,217 58	–	4 62
–	–	133 44	60 00	1,282 44	8 74	6 30
6 50	–	35 52	–	1,666 45	5 50	4 90
90 00	–	8 00	–	633 00	7 00	4 31
5 15	–	81 67	7 15	2,164 61	8 67	5 26
35	–	21 35	1 50	615 80	9 25	3 22
411 10	–	177 79	74 75	3,993 37	5 00	5 93
40 17	–	52 60	40 88	3,633 19	8 79	5 34
2,435 23	–	2,468 07	1,105 78	26,780 83	20 56	8 23
–	–	5 55	1 75	755 31	5 67	3 50
38 04	–	50 78	2 05	1,886 09	7 00	4 63
238 85	–	8 75	–	952 80	8 46	4 77
17 00	250 00	7 65	–	1,040 70	6 00	3 72
600 00	–	224 00	186 80	6,886 80	10 50	5 25
41 00	–	5 33	33 60	896 01	8 17	4 09
105 96	–	5 14	15 15	1,395 55	7 81	5 24
$5,472 97	$635 00	$4,867 09	$1,677 76	$78,939 25	$8 25	$5 17

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Barre . . .	14	14	30	350	25	39,116	520	56	576	2	17
Berlin . . .	12	12	29	305	25.4	22,884	293	15	308	3	14
Cabot . . .	Town Sys'm	12	30	336	28	28,847	313	2	315	–	14
Calais . . .	14	11	–	298	27	22,493	261	–	261	3	19
Duxbury . .	8	8	18	196	24.5	15,429	213	10	223	2	13
E. Montpelier	10	9	24	228	25.3	14,997	168	9	177	2	18
Fayston . .	8	8	21	198	24.7	15,538	173	–	173	3	15
Marshfield .	10	11	29	290	26.2	21,151	497	5	502	2	15
Middlesex .	12	11	27	257	23.4	11,503	213	7	220	2	16
Montpelier .	4	11	32	429	39	57,767	469	42	511	1	16
Moretown .	12	13	28	330	27.5	22,119	317	6	323	4	20
Northfield . .	18	24	57	633	26.4	63,450	622	29	651	4	31
Plainfield . .	7	6	17	166	27.7	16,520	177	–	177	4	8
Roxbury . .	10	9	19	218	24.2	13,423	161	–	161	3	13
Waitsfield .	Town Sys'm	7	21	210	30	21,747	222	7	229	2	11
Warren . .	9	10	27	266	26.6	20,574	252	4	256	4	20
Waterbury .	17	20	45	438	23	40,224	402	58	460	1	29
Woodbury .	10	9	24	232	25.7	16,210	197	10	204	2	16
Worcester .	9	9	22	205	22.7	14,511	213	7	220	1	14
Total . .	184	214	500	5,585	21.2	478,503	5,683	267	5,947	45	319

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
2	1	50	11	10	–	E. H. Glidden.	–	1	$1,328 19	$2,838 15
1	1	17	13	10	3	Arthur L. Hewitt.	–	1	524 58	1,216 46
2	1	65	–	12	–	Fred P. Gale.	–	–	2,496 28	–
3	2	28	13	–	–	Miss A. D. Leonard.	–	–	–	2,245 97
1	–	22	4	6	–	Samuel S. Foster.	–	–	–	1,149 11
2	1	20	3	6	1	C. P. Hollister.	–	4	–	1,075 61
1	–	29	3	2	–	J. F. Buzzell.	–	1	–	1,069 76
1	1	25	6	5	2	W. H. H. Mears.	–	7	450 00	843 57
1	1	13	3	8	2	W. G. Church.	1	4	282 68	1,033 40
1	1	36	34	4	1	Howard F. Hill.	–	–	3,523 17	179 13
1	1	19	6	6	4	Edward A. Pierce.	–	3	460 00	1,562 19
4	2	60	17	7	5	C. A. Braley.	5	11	–	4,676 61
2	2	31	3	6	–	Alson Scott.	–	1	–	758 43
6	1	25	9	5	–	I. H. Fiske.	–	2	–	613 87
2	2	33	6	6	–	W. A. Jones.	–	–	2,617 92	–
2	1	39	8	7	3	Clifford H. Smith.	–	1	462 50	1,346 37
5	4	89	14	17	3	D. E. Miller.	1	4	1,249 95	2,778 96
–	–	38	6	5	2	James Ramage.	1	2	–	1,063 03
3	1	29	1	–	2	P. H. Carpenter.	–	3	163 26	880 44
40	23	668	160	122	28		8	45	$13,558 53	$25,331 06

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Barre . . .	$69 07	$248 88	$4,484 29	$2,285 99	$306 96
Berlin . . .	91 13	743 94	2,576 11	1,734 83	142 39
Cabot . . .	49 28	362 71	2,908 27	2,032 50	240 70
Calais . . .	–	701 36	2,947 33	1,531 97	152 31
Duxbury . .	37 68	421 32	1,608 11	932 06	66 10
E. Montpelier	1 80	–	1,077 41	1,251 00	88 80
Fayston . .	34 76	209 26	1,313 78	997 50	65 08
Marshfield .	–	–	1,293 57	1,777 00	92 24
Middlesex .	98 90	142 68	1,557 56	1,309 90	106 12
Montpelier .	214 00	150 00	4,066 30	5,110 68	291 36
Moretown . .	69 50	373 50	2,465 19	1,418 87	124 22
Northfield .	117 78	1,089 79	5,884 18	4,148 85	373 96
Plainfield . .	107 14	269 81	1,135 38	1,030 98	72 36
Roxbury . .	–	396 45	1,010 32	1,036 50	85 20
Waitsfield .	15 52	136 73	2,770 17	1,488 75	71 80
Warren . .	–	–	1,808 87	1,451 17	127 60
Waterbury .	–	–	4,028 91	3,206 91	246 90
Woodbury .	–	295 43	1,358 46	1,109 35	70 74
Worcester . .	50 00	96 89	1,190 59	1,054 20	75 90
Total . .	$956 56	$5,638 75	$45,484 90	$34,909 01	$2,800 74

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$2,865 41	–	$109 95	$286 10	$5,854 41	$7 96	$5 72
34 31	–	50 63	11 50	1,973 66	6 82	5 48
115 03	$745 27	169 54	179 29	3,482 33	–	6 05
184 10	–	64 50	–	1,932 88	–	–
45 50	–	31 78	–	1,075 44	6 10	4 57
549 63	–	35 39	12 60	1,937 42	8 50	5 13
12 90	–	14 50	–	1,089 98	6 50	4 64
50 68	–	29 29	26 28	1,975 49	9 90	4 44
24 50	–	23 95	2 73	1,467 20	6 00	4 50
93 70	–	162 32	113 65	5,771 71	33 34	7 68
189 70	–	52 58	15 53	1,800 90	6 29	3 99
52 08	–	239 14	6 33	4,820 36	19 34	4 66
7 66	–	24 38	–	1,135 38	7 87	4 88
139 21	–	23 24	65	1,284 80	6 50	4 50
544 17	–	73 17	733 94	2,911 83	8 17	6 95
72 58	–	19 94	9 80	1,681 09	7 54	5 10
270 90	–	215 71	50	3,940 92	25 00	5 93
4 55	–	10 28	–	1,194 92	6 22	4 66
16 77	–	26 94	2 75	1,176 56	8 90	4 95
$5,273 38	$745 27	$1,377 23	$1,401 65	$46,507 28	$10 64	$5 21

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Athens . . .	3	3	7	68	22.6	3,874	52	1	53	–	5
Brattleboro .	11	25	–	622	29.3	130,289	1,052	275	1,327	2	37
Brookline . .	3	3	6	72	24	3,141	37	2	39	–	4
Dover . . .	7	6	14	150	25	9,880	118	–	118	1	12
Dummerston	11	11	22	226	20.6	13,540	179	16	185	2	17
Grafton . .	8	9	20	177	22.1	15,654	170	–	170	–	17
Guilford . .	14	15	29	329	23.5	17,200	211	16	227	7	18
Halifax . .	13	13	28	271	22.6	16,000	190	–	190	6	15
Jamaica . .	12	13	28	292	22.5	24,606	333	15	348	3	21
Londonderry	13	13	31	312	26.3	20,231	262	6	262	3	23
Marlboro . .	9	9	18	200	22.2	10,257	127	4	131	2	9
Newfane . .	11	11	24	247	22.5	18,848	241	15	256	1	16
Putney . . .	10	10	25	267	26.7	23,897	249	12	261	2	17
Rockingham	12	24	65	756	31.5	86,210	790	37	833	4	33
Somerset . .	2	1	2	20	20	703	12	–	12	–	2
Stratton . .	5	4	8	80	20	4,765	78	–	78	1	7
Townshend .	9	10	18	206	20.6	16,058	207	30	237	2	11
Vernon . .	7	7	14	168	24	10,534	131	10	136	1	8
Wardsboro .	7	7	16	167	23.8	12,387	157	4	161	2	9
Westminster	Town Sys'm	12	33	310	29	29,300	264	6	270	4	15
Whitingham .	15	15	33	362	24.1	29,081	321	6	324	4	16
Wilmington .	12	13	27	312	24	20,347	291	3	294	3	15
Windham . .	6	6	16	151	25.2	9,569	121	5	126	1	12
Total . .	200	240	484	5,765	24	526,371	5,593	463	6,038	51	339

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WINDHAM COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	11	3	1	–	Mrs. J. M. Powers.	–	1	–	$265 56
2	2	54	48	17	–	C. H. Merrill.	3	1	$2,903 39	15,072 34
–	–	10	2	3	–	C. P. Stickney.	1	2	85 79	202 44
–	–	12	4	4	–	E. H. Jones.	–	–	301 46	1,054 87
–	–	31	2	10	3	D. L. Mansfield.	3	5	–	1,039 13
3	3	30	12	5	5	Sarah V. Converse.	–	3	–	593 33
–	–	29	6	8	2	F. E. Ward.	–	14	–	1,978 46
–	–	20	2	6	7	W. C. Whiting.	–	4	–	1,226 88
–	–	27	12	6	8	O. G. Baker.	–	2	499 32	1,571 05
–	–	36	4	8	5	W L. Gibson.	1	9	260 00	1,283 39
–	–	13	6	5	3	Mrs. Clara E. Ames.	2	2	58 83	806 20
1	1	33	7	9	4	M. O. Howe.	–	3	619 25	1,251 78
–	–	47	26	5	–	Leroy Shelley.	–	3	–	1,172 08
2	2	78	136	12	3	Geo. A. Brown.	–	–	2,675 66	11,539 88
–	–	1	–	–	2	J. W. Rice.	–	1	–	48 74
1	–	15	4	2	4	Herbert F. Willis.	–	–	–	418 39
–	–	25	3	5	4	C. M. Terrill.	–	1	–	1,002 81
–	–	25	12	5	–	Geo. E. Tyler.	–	2	–	751 65
1	1	18	2	4	1	John E. Gleason.	–	1	–	505 43
1	2	68	18	8	–	John B. Morse.	–	2	2,810 14	–
–	–	28	11	10	3	Harry D. Stone.	–	4	347 63	1,803 58
2	2	45	23	7	1	E. B. Buffum.	–	1	103 00	1,291 46
–	–	33	7	5	–	A. Holbrook.	–	2	186 07	629 31
13	13	689	350	145	55		10	53	$10,850 54	$45,508 76

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Athens . . .	$20 10	$86 77	$372 43	$299 95	$32 83
Brattleboro .	–	1,798 10	19,773 83	9,921 34	1,030 31
Brookline . .	–	22 97	311 20	287 18	20 58
Dover . . .	16 24	102 83	1,475 40	741 12	29 00
Dummerston .	–	–	1,039 13	1,288 84	96 74
Grafton . .	66 12	500 00	1,159 45	1,042 75	60 08
Guilford . .	51 87	458 57	2,488 90	2,153 90	150 00
Halifax . .	42 26	273 14	1,542 28	1,417 70	64 65
Jamaica . .	–	–	2,070 37	1,443 71	114 96
Londonderry	69 00	172 87	1,785 26	1,486 56	89 48
Marlboro . .	92 05	66 81	1,023 89	922 75	41 92
Newfane . .	45 00	–	1,916 03	1,288 84	92 01
Putney . . .	–	515 91	1,687 99	1,748 00	74 78
Rockingham .	75 40	5,897 44	20,188 38	6,551 69	579 53
Somerset . .	42 00	12 00	102 74	80 00	5 10
Stratton . .	–	57 58	475 97	342 91	14 50
Townshend .	–	522 77	1,525 58	1,137 04	99 18
Vernon . .	29 00	326 22	1,106 87	980 30	54 14
Wardsboro .	–	340 92	846 35	814 40	66 49
Westminster .	–	–	2,810 14	1,936 63	140 10
Whitingham .	–	210 00	2,361 21	2,009 50	88 29
Wilmington .	–	701 17	2,095 63	1,657 80	92 85
Windham . .	–	–	815 38	767 07	47 92
Total . .	$549 04	$12,066 07	$68,974 41	$40,319 98	$3,085 44

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WINDHAM COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
–	–	$9 50	–	$342 28	–	$4 41
$1,381 87	$2,000 00	4,091 72	$1,327 25	19,752 49	$41 75	10 42
–	–	8 89	13 16	329 81	–	3 99
5 10	430 04	21 83	15 00	1,242 09	5 83	4 13
60 69	–	14 98	8 95	1,470 20	5 50	5 72
17 83	–	76 25	13 20	1,210 11	–	5 89
40 00	485 00	60 00	100 00	2,988 90	6 72	5 91
15 24	–	4 95	–	1,502 54	6 23	4 67
72 39	335 44	20 40	47 70	2,034 60	7 93	4 19
193 67	–	18 70	–	1,788 41	7 46	4 45
73 00	–	3 34	–	1,041 01	6 45	4 35
7 88	100 00	20 86	28 00	1,537 59	7 50	4 90
169 86	–	47 02	–	2,039 66	7 88	6 43
1,156 95	9,518 58	598 43	310 76	18,715 94	24 11	7 43
1 00	–	1 00	–	87 10	–	4 00
–	–	55	–	357 96	5 00	4 20
12 23	–	23 58	5 01	1,277 04	–	–
52 50	–	45 15	–	1,132 09	7 00	5 75
1 50	544 00	29 34	118 14	1,573 87	6 38	4 62
302 23	–	337 25	93 83	2,810 04	8 13	5 79
38 25	–	16 75	11 00	2,163 79	7 58	4 84
90 06	–	85 80	152 72	2,079 23	6 69	5 13
4 35	–	15 74	–	835 08	7 25	5 04
$3,696 60	$13,413 06	$5,552 03	$2,244 72	$68,311 83	$9 74	$5 28

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 4 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 4 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Andover . .	7	7	16	164	23 5	9,550	110	2	112	2	11
Baltimore . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barnard . .	16	16	34	372	21.9	19,192	271	6	277	6	23
Bethel . . .	12	14	34	397	28.4	24,940	345	–	345	6	19
Bridgewater .	10	11	23	285	25.9	18,477	309	–	309	5	20
Cavendish .	10	9	22	302	33.5	23,687	207	9	216	1	17
Chester . .	16	17	47	456	26.8	38,995	386	21	407	–	27
Hartford . .	15	22	60	680	30.9	69,288	578	50	628	8	23
Hartland . .	16	15	37	462	27	26,827	296	13	309	6	22
Ludlow . .	9	13	33	359	27.6	43,840	466	16	466	2	21
Norwich . .	20	18	35	467	26	23,959	256	39	295	4	29
Plymouth . .	15	13	29	303	23.3	20,266	290	14	304	1	21
Pomfret . .	9	9	23	232	25 7	13,675	166	11	177	1	17
Reading . .	8	8	18	190	27.5	13,565	186	8	188	1	11
Rochester . .	16	15	36	398	26.5	25,840	310	15	325	6	20
Royalton . .	15	15	36	311	20.7	25,600	443	32	475	6	16
Sharon . . .	11	11	26	271	24.6	16,922	439	7	446	3	17
Springfield .	15	23	63	698	30.3	68,314	607	34	643	4	35
Stockbridge .	9	9	28	252	25.2	15,920	250	6	256	2	16
Weathersfield	13	13	31	322	24.8	22,539	274	9	274	3	22
Weston . .	10	9	20	206	22.8	15,728	213	12	225	4	14
West Windsor	8	7	19	187	26.7	11,886	142	14	156	2	10
Windsor . .	7	11	32	356	32.4	48,302	474	5	479	4	15
Woodstock .	14	18	51	577	32	64,152	636	45	681	5	24
Total . .	281	303	753	8,247	27.5	661,464	7,654	368	7,993	82	450

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884–85. WINDSOR COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 20 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 15.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
3	3	19	15	7	1	H. J. Parker.	3	5	$98 49	$776 33
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	5	51	6	5	6	A. L. McMillan.	1	6	–	1,593 87
12	9	51	16	11	–	L. M. Greene.	–	1	–	1,648 37
8	4	5	2	4	5	C. T. Josselyn.	1	2	–	1,103 97
1	–	49	18	6	2	Sanford E. Emery.	2	1	–	1,156 71
2	2	54	37	14	1	Mrs. Sylvia Sherwin.	1	3	1,170 30	2,214 73
10	11	120	59	11	–	J. G. Harvey.	2	2	748 00	4,691 18
3	1	75	3	12	1	Nellie L. Smith.	–	6	–	1,665 49
–	–	64	11	4	–	M. C. Hyde.	–	–	789 56	2,611 02
4	3	41	1	3	2	Mrs. H. F. Van Cor.	–	7	1,304 60	428 00
2	1	5	7	8	4	John C. Coolidge.	–	5	296 99	1,224 58
4	4	23	8	6	3	H. A. Van Dalsem.	–	3	–	1,225 63
1	–	35	2	3	1	Albert Heald.	1	1	–	520 45
1	1	68	12	12	1	N. C. B. Haviland.	1	2	719 50	1,617 05
7	4	70	3	12	4	E. A. Thatcher.	1	1	–	1,737 36
3	3	26	7	6	3	A. C. Sherwin.	1	4	268 44	1,088 74
6	4	119	99	7	2	Geo. W. Bailey.	7	10	1,828 78	7,066 10
10	6	44	6	8	3	F. E. Steele.	–	2	–	1,106 84
2	1	38	10	13	3	Mrs. M. L. Hall.	1	3	786 15	1,535 22
2	1	30	2	4	4	Mrs. L. M. Edmunds.	–	3	185 86	1,492 03
1	–	18	2	6	–	E. M. Shurtleff.	–	2	–	776 37
1	1	39	4	6	1	William Greenwood.	–	1	1,083 00	4,260 00
8	7	62	49	5	–	W. H. Sanderson.	1	2	–	4,360 06
105	71	1,106	379	173	47		23	72	$9,279 67	$45,900 10

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1884–85. WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.	Amount paid for fuel.
Andover . .	$58 70	$112 86	$1,046 38	$767 45	$45 25
Baltimore . .	–	–	–	–	–
Barnard . .	–	386 00	1,979 87	1,775 37	119 30
Bethel . . .	9 00	776 19	2,433 56	1,844 97	157 12
Bridgewater .	–	550 96	1,654 93	1,145 51	73 15
Cavendish .	–	663 95	1,820 66	1,592 25	119 27
Chester . .	–	–	3,385 03	2,531 12	212 94
Hartford . .	108 00	357 13	5,904 31	4,984 00	416 72
Hartland . .	–	760 10	2,425 59	2,406 89	162 84
Ludlow . .	64 25	–	3,464 83	2,889 56	187 45
Norwich . .	20 75	657 74	2,411 09	2,554 62	165 15
Plymouth . .	73 47	129 88	1,724 92	1,239 90	80 62
Pomfret . .	–	452 95	1,678 58	1,145 75	82 80
Reading . .	–	433 46	953 91	926 70	80 66
Rochester . .	49 50	164 54	2,550 59	1,912 46	113 76
Royalton . .	52 00	986 06	2,775 42	2,016 42	150 35
Sharon . . .	57 62	–	1,414 80	1,141 58	89 03
Springfield .	234 81	465 64	9,595 33	5,696 24	447 93
Stockbridge .	57 05	364 80	1,528 69	1,229 00	88 60
Weathersfield	–	–	2,321 37	1,695 85	154 33
Weston . .	45 30	120 00	1,843 19	1,240 97	84 15
West Windsor	–	385 58	1,161 95	952 10	63 40
Windsor . .	–	–	5,343 00	4,421 32	192 61
Woodstock .	–	2,379 07	6,739 13	4,665 47	304 21
Total . .	$830 45	$10,146 91	$66,157 13	$50,775 50	$3,591 64

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1884-85. WINDSOR COUNTY.

Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
–	–	$4 81	$36 25	$853 76	$6 50	$4 48
–	–	–	–	–	–	–
125 14	–	18 23	16 90	2,054 94	6 11	4 47
46 53	–	51 73	34 45	2,134 80	7 55	4 06
50 30	–	12 64	1 10	1,282 70	7 29	4 34
95 65	–	65 50	–	1,872 67	6 35	5 22
198 31	–	203 74	1 10	3,147 21	–	5 33
58 00	$20,138 13	430 57	645 72	26,673 14	9 00	4 68
40 34	–	54 40	41 09	2,705 56	6 69	4 87
65 40	–	179 21	111 93	3,433 55	6 50	5 98
4 96	–	37 35	35 10	2,797 18	6 83	4 58
24 91	–	28 40	3 52	1,377 35	6 57	3 99
1 50	–	53 05	9 25	1,292 35	3 52	4 44
126 38	–	27 68	4 50	1,165 92	5 00	4 61
297 66	3,000 00	19 98	279 75	5,623 61	6 70	4 40
95 77	–	30 15	20 00	2,312 69	6 70	6 00
96 40	–	27 35	2 45	1,356 81	6 80	4 43
204 92	–	154 21	32 45	6,535 75	17 97	6 05
1 17	800 00	35 21	113 30	2,267 28	7 11	4 66
283 17	–	60 76	45 44	2,239 55	6 41	5 13
412 24	–	66 57	–	1,803 93	8 00	4 60
417 09	–	26 70	–	1,459 29	6 62	4 10
305 05	–	191 42	175 00	5,285 40	19 91	11 02
823 57	–	112 69	453 76	6,359 70	15 30	6 87
$3,774 46	$23,938 13	$1,892 35	$2,063 06	$86,035 14	$8 16	$5 10

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1885–86.

COUNTIES.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.
Addison .	163	198	458	5,310	26.9	427,265	5,235	340	5,557
Bennington	124	147	363	4,364	28	425,619	4,679	300	4,951
Caledonia	160	190	476	4,931	26	455,179	4,806	705	5,510
Chittenden	122	161	431	4,759	29	545,494	5,773	1,642	7,469
Essex . .	52	73	175	1,786	24.5	164,479	2,301	42	2,352
Franklin .	181	199	436	5,327	27	576,954	6,551	1,038	7,588
Grand Isle	20	25	58	740	29.6	87,908	972	47	1,019
Lamoille .	107	121	269	3,107	25.7	242,571	3,123	146	3,257
Orange .	207	220	532	5,764	26.2	401,350	4,372	361	4,711
Orleans .	171	191	427	5,007	26.2	428,611	5,305	483	5,727
Rutland .	217	292	728	8,828	28.6	906,554	9,495	963	10,433
Washington	175	210	526	5,830	27.7	484,364	5,572	256	5,840
Windham	193	227	534	5,834	25.7	526,319	5,717	428	6,142
Windsor .	261	303	773	8,035	27	678,462	7,766	496	8,251
Total .	2,153	2,557	6,186	69,622	27.2	6,351,129	71,667	7,247	78,807

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1885–86.

No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.	No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses	Number of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	No. Schools having not more than 9 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
48	275	33	15	428	128	80	61	6	23	$13,840 10	$20,358 53
32	199	20	11	337	154	54	30	2	13	8,174 35	26,474 56
27	300	17	15	752	293	80	99	7	38	13,710 20	34,953 39
35	219	42	35	654	318	38	46	2	21	36,375 62	15,344 63
11	116	4	1	262	27	37	43	3	14	5,226 19	6,641 99
36	273	39	18	278	72	77	94	2	17	9,030 16	27,376 59
9	33	7	3	68	13	11	1	–	–	1,428 20	2,974 37
21	181	51	63	209	65	48	41	3	22	5,721 48	16,202 33
54	322	82	59	590	166	70	119	15	68	11,465 65	20,987 47
31	301	25	13	514	99	75	121	7	33	6,074 58	23,998 06
54	420	86	62	937	398	91	70	9	36	26,180 79	53,890 11
48	376	51	31	604	158	53	99	11	50	14,657 66	28,137 98
59	336	12	17	706	389	114	139	10	65	16,656 11	36,607 06
66	446	85	64	931	432	115	112	26	70	12,974 67	41,940 71
531	3,797	554	407	7,270	2,712	943	1,075	103	470	$181,515 76	$355,887 78

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES—1885-86.

COUNTIES.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Amount paid Superintendents for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Addison .	$1,786 02	$6,256 02	$42,240 67	$551 10	$32,673 71
Bennington	748 69	4,309 34	39,706 94	514 00	29,107 98
Caledonia	522 09	3,654 06	52,839 74	803 54	31,417 02
Chittenden	1,160 53	4,114 12	56,994 90	1,458 10	41,444 68
Essex . .	403 33	1,150 80	13,422 31	222 20	10,308 86
Franklin .	451 96	6,380 69	43,239 40	413 55	36,840 13
Grand Isle	28 00	1,619 47	6,050 04	80 00	4,211 69
Lamoille .	356 88	2,281 83	24,562 52	311 50	17,661 79
Orange .	803 42	4,351 97	37,608 51	761 52	31,552 88
Orleans .	1,472 95	5,965 76	37,511 35	688 73	27,734 74
Rutland .	1,198 25	7,620 60	88,889 75	1,051 11	60,778 27
Washington	1,181 99	7,449 31	51,426 94	807 01	36,492 06
Windham	1,039 95	4,447 30	58,750 42	797 82	42,073 97
Windsor .	838 12	12,373 30	68,126 80	1,078 85	55,746 34
Total .	$11,992 18	$71,974 57	$621,370 29	$9,539 03	$458,044 12

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES — 1885-86.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$2,778 94	$1,811 76	$424 00	$1,671 90	$398 16	$39,758 47	$7 44	$5 13
2,126 16	1,639 50	732 80	868 89	247 15	34,722 48	9 18	5 10
2,708 03	1,846 43	3,169 66	9,599 68	392 08	49,132 90	7 10	5 34
3,127 29	5,203 05	1,684 12	4,769 30	573 96	56,802 40	10 40	5 73
626 88	1,917 84	1,865 00	116 27	538 74	15,373 59	7 22	5 26
2,624 28	2,478 34	540 00	655 49	96 66	43,234 90	8 94	5 14
394 50	401 32	–	58 32	102 20	5,168 03	7 02	5 06
1,347 79	1,823 52	290 38	441 15	565 00	22,129 63	7 18	4 81
2,336 34	877 47	586 25	1,040 18	206 01	36,599 13	9 00	4 76
1,853 93	1,860 64	949 10	880 31	1,007 61	34,286 33	7 64	5 17
5,452 13	4,707 51	4,637 92	4,228 94	1,244 99	81,049 76	9 45	5 16
2,582 52	1,431 83	2,907 54	1,275 68	982,41	45,672 04	9 60	5 25
2,710 46	3,608 89	1,367 00	4,417 84	967 67	55,145 83	8 63	5 25
3,934 92	4,499 97	985 83	2,165 68	1,729 44	69,062 18	10 21	5 36
$34,604 17	$34,108 07	$20,139 60	$32,189 63	$9,052 08	$588,137 67	$8 50	$5 50

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885–86. ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Addison . .	10	10	20	263	26.3	14,720	208	16	224	3	13
Bridport . .	9	9	21	258	28.7	19,911	209	27	236	1	14
Bristol . .	8	7	18	252	31.5	42,118	413	19	432	4	16
Cornwall . .	7	7	22	232	24	22,082	240	23	263	3	10
Ferrisburg . .	15	15	38	458	30.5	29,737	328	26	354	2	23
Goshen . . .	Town Sys'm	4	8	96	24	7,000	75	–	75	3	8
Granville . .	10	10	26	244	24.4	14,310	196	–	196	3	13
Hancock . .	3	3	8	78	26	6,273	69	–	69	1	4
Leicester . .	6	6	17	182	30.3	9,295	97	–	97	–	9
Lincoln . . .	12	12	25	296	24	22,802	317	6	323	3	9
Middlebury .	8	15	45	554	37	79,594	717	60	777	3	23
Monkton . .	9	9	21	254	28.2	19,537	191	5	196	2	14
New Haven .	11	9	22	250	27.7	19,254	208	33	241	2	16
Orwell . . .	10	10	24	263	26.3	25,042	316	20	326	4	15
Panton . . .	4	4	9	107	26.7	6,464	70	–	70	1	7
Ripton . . .	7	7	15	168	24	11,524	145	6	145	1	13
Salisbury . .	7	6	17	176	29.3	14,572	168	5	171	3	9
Shoreham . .	13	12	24	326	27.2	22,843	289	52	341	2	13
Starksborough	Town Sys'm	13	32	300	25	23,136	297	6	303	3	16
Vergennes . .	"	6	18	180	30	3,776	406	–	406	1	7
Waltham . .	3	3	6	74	24.7	4,620	53	3	56	1	4
Weybridge .	6	6	12	161	26.8	1,074	132	26	158	1	8
Whiting . .	5	5	10	138	27.6	7,681	91	7	98	1	11
Total . .	163	188	458	5,310	26.9	427,265	5,235	340	5,557	48	275

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ADDISON COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	19	5	–	4	Mrs. P. B. Norton.	–	1	$561 55	$988 11
–	–	25	1	3	1	Anna L. Huntly.	–	1	–	717 62
3	1	14	21	7	6	A. D. Searles.	–	–	878 26	1,795 00
1	1	32	1	–	–	T. P. D. Matthews.	–	–	–	805 73
4	4	35	10	10	3	J. R. B. Wilkins.	–	4	1,342 78	1,335 45
–	–	7	8	4	–	R. A. Sessions.	–	1	422 40	–
5	2	13	8	4	8	R. J. Flint.	3	1	145 94	1,062 63
2	–	16	3	2	–	M. M. Ball.	–	2	359 00	543 70
2	1	8	2	2	5	I. Herbert Norton.	–	1	384 40	644 10
–	–	31	2	2	11	M. J. Stearns.	–	3	–	1,091 85
8	–	–	24	6	–	Ezra Brainerd.	–	–	1,276 66	5,044 95
–	–	33	2	4	2	O. L. Nimblet.	1	–	599 87	713 79
1	1	22	5	9	2	E. F. Preston.	–	1	–	862 51
3	3	26	25	3	2	Geo. A. Kimball.	–	1	1,102 84	975 03
–	–	1	1	–	2	F. E. Sears.	–	–	–	246 78
–	–	21	2	4	6	N. A. McQuivey.	–	–	–	921 51
–	–	16	6	1	1	O. M. Bump.	–	1	425 76	570 97
2	–	45	–	5	3	C. W. Howard.	–	–	937 00	1,058 87
2	2	53	–	4	3	Henry Wade.	1	2	1,441 15	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	W. G. Fairbank.	–	–	3,382 96	–
–	–	4	–	3	–	Wm. S. Wright.	–	1	220 51	128 73
–	–	7	2	4	2	W. B. Hurlburt.	–	2	359 02	543 70
–	–	–	–	3	–	R. D. Needham.	1	1	–	307 50
33	15	428	128	80	61		6	23	$13,840 10	$20,358 53

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885-86. ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of funds.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Superintendents' bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Addison . .	$164 46	–	$1,714 12	$37 50	$1,414 35
Bridport . .	139 27	$1,029 18	1,886 07	42 00	1,534 35
Bristol . . .	118 25	983 59	3,775 10	29 00	2,129 60
Cornwall . .	74 64	590 06	1,470 43	43 30	1,317 00
Ferrisburg . .	193 79	122 70	2,994 72	63 60	2,528 50
Goshen . . .	10 00	25 40	457 80	–	369 00
Granville . .	10 00	100 74	1,319 31	17 50	1,144 92
Hancock . .	46 00	91 97	1,040 67	12 50	328 84
Leicester . .	51 00	84 02	1,163 52	15 00	886 60
Lincoln . . .	–	327 80	1,419 65	–	1,218 11
Middlebury .	122 00	463 39	6,907 00	9 00	5,316 79
Monkton . .	120 18	153 78	1,587 62	40 00	1,126 00
New Haven .	5 00	992 09	1,859 60	53 30	1,334 00
Orwell . . .	44 78	350 88	2,473 53	44 40	1,698 35
Panton . . .	56 30	239 13	542 21	6 20	579 00
Ripton . . .	142 84	21 00	1,085 35	32 00	656 04
Salisbury . .	20 00	123 39	1,140 12	19 80	877 00
Shoreham . .	3 00	40 00	2,038 87	63 00	1,871 00
Starksborough	27 00	382 93	1,851 08	–	1,255 50
Vergennes . .	–	–	3,382 96	–	2,834 00
Waltham . .	34 00	42 00	425 24	10 50	392 00
Weybridge .	46 00	91 97	1,040 69	12 50	1,158 00
Whiting . .	357 86	–	665 36	–	704 76
Total . .	$1,786 37	$6,256 02	$42,241 02	$551 10	$32,673 71

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885–86. ADDISON COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$133 85	$93 01	–	$8 35	$40 20	$1,689 76	$5 78	$5 32
130 29	23 20	–	41 60	2 35	1,731 79	8 66	5 81
169 58	166 90	–	130 96	160 07	2,757 11	10 19	5 01
118 05	32 07	–	48 14	2 62	1,517 88	7 00	5 22
174 11	115 67	–	50 04	19 60	2,887 92	6 38	5 38
24 88	4 60	–	48 00	–	446 48	3 00	3 84
80 84	75	–	18 63	81 40	1,326 54	5 70	4 52
28 94	32 90	–	15 00	–	405 68	4 95	4 14
106 11	10 10	–	15 25	4 00	1,022 06	–	4 87
77 75	30	$424 00	16 18	1 83	1,738 17	5 27	3 86
581 20	171 35	–	172 76	2 00	6,244 10	25 73	7 48
112 48	12 50	–	39 00	15 54	1,305 52	6 88	4 18
124 00	57 71	–	38 42	–	1,554 13	7 50	5 73
143 12	239 45	–	104 70	20 50	2,206 12	7 00	6 32
15 60	1 66	–	3 75	75	600 76	7 75	5 12
44 99	127 91	–	4 00	1 20	834 14	4 00	3 61
69 34	5 05	–	11 13	14 00	976 52	7 27	4 13
109 00	29 00	–	30 00	3 00	2,042 00	8 10	5 83
112 81	57 76	–	60 66	–	1,486 73	4 50	4 12
283 10	420 02	–	774 54	–	4,311 66	17 00	9 00
30 00	5 00	–	4 00	27 70	458 70	7 00	4 13
54 40	201 00	–	20 51	–	1,433 91	7 50	5 35
54 50	3 85	–	16 28	1 40	780 79	6 50	5 00
$2,778 94	$1,811 76	$424 00	$1,671 90	$398 16	$39,758 47	$7 44	$5 13

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Arlington . .	8	10	19	312	31.2	32,679	365	1	366	3	13
Bennington .	15	31	90	1,073	34.6	131,932	1052	160	1,175	5	34
Dorset . . .	12	13	34	395	30.4	46,023	439	24	463	2	18
Glastenbury .	1	1	2	24	24	1,230	17	–	17	1	1
Landgrove . .	3	3	8	84	28	3,251	41	–	41	2	4
Manchester .	9	12	32	364	30.3	34,101	382	52	434	–	20
Peru	8	7	16	170	24.3	8,980	105	4	109	–	9
Pownal . . .	11	13	32	397	30.5	35,436	419	21	440	–	16
Readsborough	8	9	19	216	24	14,081	380	3	383	3	15
Rupert . . .	9	9	23	274	30.4	19,901	209	17	226	4	12
Sandgate . .	10	7	16	188	26.6	11,001	126	4	139	3	11
Searsburg . .	4	3	6	72	24	3,363	44	–	44	–	4
Shaftsbury .	14	14	28	371	28.5	42,824	455	9	464	4	19
Stamford . .	Town Sys'm	4	9	101	25.2	11,998	307	–	307	1	3
Sunderland* .	6	4	9	117	29.2	12,687	159	3	162	2	6
Winhall . .	6	6	14	150	25	11,600	125	2	127	2	12
Woodford . .	Town Sys'm	2	6	56	28	4,532	54	–	54	–	2
Total . . .	124	147	363	4,364	28	425,619	4,679	300	4,951	32	199

*Report of 1884–85.

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885–86. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	–	16	6	5	–	F. R. Shaw.	–	–	–	$1,586 93
7	5	54	100	12	1	S. E. Ranney.	–	–	$3,541 67	13,257 95
5	2	24	7	4	1	P. S. Pratt.	–	–	831 91	2,764 51
–	–	–	–	2	–	Nelson Matteson.	–	–	–	106 28
–	–	9	1	–	1	Mrs. R. R. Wiley.	1	2	70 41	185 73
2	2	57	12	3	2	J. E. Metcalfe.	–	1	455 53	1,802 51
–	–	30	4	3	6	R. N. Fairbank.	–	3	–	673 05
2	–	39	4	4	1	E. C. Barber.	–	1	839 15	1,702 43
–	–	19	3	1	7	Mrs. M. M. Houghton.	–	1	1,234 80	–
2	–	35	4	–	2	Geo. S. Hibbard.	–	1	–	896 50
1	–	16	5	1	–	W. C. Peck.	–	1	–	633 15
–	–	3	1	2	3	Geo. J. Bond.	–	1	–	329 01
–	–	12	4	8	1	Geo. P. Montgomery.	–	1	–	1,863 78
–	2	4	–	–	–	J. H. Watson.	–	–	750 88	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	481 09
–	–	16	3	4	4	Lucy M. Axtell.	1	1	–	191 64
–	–	3	–	–	1	Geo. W. Bickford.	–	–	450 00	–
20	11	337	154	54	30		2	13	$8,174 35	$26,474 56

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885-86. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Arlington . .	–	$787 22	$2,374 15	$31 00	$1,885 00
Bennington .	$47 00	189 99	17,036 61	157 00	10,708 85
Dorset . . .	96 27	60 15	3,752 84	30 00	2,220 70
Glastenbury .	24 00	–	130 28	–	75 00
Landgrove . .	–	29 72	285 86	9 50	264 12
Manchester .	120 01	273 50	2,651 55	75 00	2,491 60
Peru	10 00	164 25	847 30	26 75	737 32
Pownal . . .	186 84	303 89	3,032 31	59 00	2,233 62
Readsborough	–	182 60	1,417 40	–	1,077 40
Rupert . . .	100 15	524 96	1,521 61	40 00	1,548 25
Sandgate . .	30 95	279 44	943 54	30 00	1,092 17
Searsburg . .	52 47	–	381 48	4 00	391 00
Shaftsbury .	–	836 97	2,700 75	16 00	2,177 10
Stamford . .	18 00	110 31	879 19	10 00	638 00
Sunderland .	–	232 76	713 85	–	690 00
Winhall . .	63 00	261 12	515 76	25 75	673 85
Woodford . .	–	72 46	522 46	–	304 00
Total . . .	$748 69	$1,309 34	$39,706 94	$514 00	$29,107 98

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$98 93	$4 01	–	$15 90	–	$2,003 84	$7 22	$5 56
814 96	906 67	–	447 11	$3 79	12,881 38	37 00	7 50
189 83	35 48	$450 00	45 80	1 36	2,943 17	7 09	5 53
12 00	–	–	–	–	87 00	4 00	2 25
16 52	11 59	–	5 45	–	297 68	5 97	3 06
196 15	35 87	–	73 21	51 71	2,848 54	–	6 84
34 82	–	250 00	12 31	75	1,035 20	–	4 33
175 60	153 07	–	166 66	139 27	2,868 22	–	5 62
87 21	69 07	–	30 78	20 37	1,284 83	5 61	5 61
127 58	120 13	–	24 07	50	1,820 53	7 31	5 12
51 33	7 21	–	3 25	1 65	1,155 61	5 95	5 14
14 41	–	–	–	–	405 41	–	5 43
186 89	28 16	–	18 39	10 15	2,420 69	7 53	5 38
28 20	225 24	32 80	15 28	–	939 52	7 00	6 00
42 63	25 00	–	4 00	–	761 63	6 00	6 00
25 10	–	–	4 12	17 60	720 67	6 36	2 29
24 00	18 00	–	2 56	–	348 56	–	6 00
$2,126 16	$1,639 50	$732 80	$868 89	$247 15	$34,722 48	$9 18	$5 10

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. CALEDONIA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Barnet . . .	15	16	42	382	27.3	36,263	385	56	441	1	26
Burke . . .	11	10	26	261	26.1	27,392	300	13	313	2	20
Danville . .	19	19	42	499	26.2	43,679	435	27	462	–	23
Groton . . .	8	8	19	204	25.5	18,527	215	9	224	1	11
Hardwick . .	11	11	26	289	26.3	28,673	381	18	399	3	20
Kirby . . .	6	5	13	130	26	7,600	81	5	86	–	11
Lyndon . .	14	13	46	355	27.3	44,909	408	75	483	3	29
Newark . .	9	9	16	203	22.5	10.253	150	1	150	2	12
Peacham . .	10	10	27	245	24.5	17,634	193	57	250	–	15
Ryegate . .	10	11	31	310	28.2	24,143	240	26	270	4	13
St. Johnsbury	16	30	88	954	31.8	116,523	1,009	365	1,374	–	52
Sheffield . .	Town Sys'm	8	16	159	20	14,499	224	5	229	1	9
Stannard . .	2	2	5	52	26	7,123	90	8	98	1	3
Sutton . . .	10	10	22	234	23.4	15,602	187	5	192	2	17
Walden . .	10	10	20	232	23.2	15,819	192	10	196	4	14
Waterford .	Town Sys'm	9	17	198	22	12,156	139	14	153	1	12
Wheelock . .	9	9	20	224	24.9	14,384	177	11	190	2	13
Total . .	160	190	476	4,931	26	455,179	4,806	705	5,510	27	300

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. CALEDONIA COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	44	34	4	7	D. B. Locke.	1	4	$1,085 76	$1,746 29
2	2	27	5	2	5	J. P. Otis.	–	2	645 84	1,273 90
1	1	71	7	10	12	T. W. Darling.	2	7	1,020 00	1,633 59
–	–	33	–	4	–	A. M. Heath.	–	1	507 83	1,398 64
1	1	39	4	2	7	W. I. Leonard.	–	–	554 14	1,602 75
–	–	22	–	3	3	Miss N. A. Russell.	2	1	195 00	500 00
2	1	45	31	9	8	Hiram M. Pearl.	–	3	1,569 83	3,560 92
–	–	8	3	5	7	A. B. Stoddard.	–	2	173 93	625 34
–	–	32	15	5	6	Alice L. Stevens.	1	–	–	753 58
1	–	25	10	8	2	James W. Flagg.	–	2	898 37	1,437 79
3	5	200	159	15	3	E. T. Sandford.	–	4	3,834 57	16,995 00
2	2	29	–	2	8	C. H. Garland.	–	1	919 39	–
1	1	5	1	–	1	Mrs. E. Bradley.	–	–	59 46	215 40
–	–	54	7	3	9	A. P. Tracy.	–	2	440 89	732 16
–	–	42	8	4	10	C. A. Stevens.	–	3	252 25	1,350 12
3	1	36	–	4	3	Charles Ross.	1	–	1,258 51	–
1	1	40	9	–	8	Miss S. E. Rogers.	–	6	294 43	1,127 91
17	15	752	293	80	99		7	38	$13,710 20	$34,953 39

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. CALEDONIA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Barnet . . .	$74 00	$401 37	$3,307 42	$55 18	$2,502 26
Burke . . .	23 80	188 79	2,132 33	35 70	1,709 64
Danville . .	48 65	308 59	3,010 83	80 00	2,529 86
Groton . . .	–	–	1,906 47	–	1,101 35
Hardwick . .	40 00	179 29	2,376 18	44 00	1,953 83
Kirby . . .	–	59 75	754 75	23 50	631 82
Lyndon . .	34 00	66 00	5,230 75	50 00	3,348 92
Newark . .	13 51	82 24	895 02	15 50	765 89
Peacham . .	–	745 54	1,499 12	42 50	1,155 04
Ryegate . .	50 00	126 37	2,512 53	10 00	1,956 50
St. Johnsbury	50 00	524 36	21,403 93	238 00	8,588 81
Sheffield . .	34 62	133 32	1,087 33	38 60	764 75
Stannard . .	12 00	40 07	326 93	8 00	310 16
Sutton . . .	–	400 15	1,573 20	45 06	1,013 91
Walden . .	44 29	148 46	1,795 12	34 00	1,036 00
Waterford . .	70 88	122 93	1,452 32	40 00	1,061 00
Wheelock . .	26 34	126 83	1,575 51	43 50	987 28
Total . .	$522 09	$3,654 06	$52,839 74	$803 54	$31,417 02

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, includ-ing board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, includ-ing board, per week of female teachers.
$153 70	$42 07	$600 00	$105 03	$3 50	$3,406 56	$4 75	$6 59
141 28	5 00	–	33 01	66 17	1,955 10	8 35	5 24
221 49	152 76	–	66 20	30	2,970 61	–	4 65
59 71	133 50	548 66	14 25	–	1,857 47	8 50	4 52
113 99	34 35	–	56 01	3 75	2,161 93	7 13	4 85
41 10	62 38	–	3 68	–	738 98	–	4 39
243 48	293 75	–	256 64	14 10	4,156 89	14 10	8 36
31 50	11 12	21 00	8 66	25	838 42	5 50	4 16
100 40	67 06	1,400 00	61 65	2 20	2,786 35	–	4 71
75 19	31 50	–	70 74	–	2,133 93	7 98	5 99
1,200 00	715 77	–	8,773 84	97 19	19,375 61	–	9 06
33 62	37 43	–	41 06	–	876 86	5 50	4 76
17 41	11 26	–	3 90	–	342 73	7 25	5 58
52 21	4 00	–	17 26	–	1,087 38	4 11	4 40
81 73	53 00	600 00	25 00	5 00	1,800 73	5 00	4 23
88 37	4 00	–	52 32	15 62	1,221 31	7 82	5 05
52 85	187 48	–	10 43	184 00	1,422 04	6 33	4 15
$2,708 03	$1,846 43	$3,169 66	$9,599 68	$392 08	$49,132 90	$7 10	$5 34

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bolton . . .	Town Sys'm	5	10	120	24	12,000	153	8	161	–	7
Burlington .	"	17	48	546	32	169,311	1,535	1,000	2,535	6	37
Charlotte . .	13	13	32	367	28.2	24,374	242	16	258	1	14
Colchester .	13	16	38	492	30.7	60,833	693	406	1,099	2	20
Essex . . .	12	12	32	341	28.4	40,506	415	39	454	2	14
Hinesburg .	Town Sys'm	13	39	390	28.3	22,579	256	–	301	6	15
Huntington .	7	7	18	196	28	15,225	157	6	163	2	9
Jericho . . .	10	11	27	306	28	26,274	312	40	352	–	18
Milton . . .	12	11	35	398	28.4	34,891	455	4	459	5	14
Richmond .	7	9	25	257	28.5	25,804	282	15	297	1	12
Shelburne . .	8	8	24	263	32.9	20,815	230	29	259	–	11
So. Burlington	5	5	12	135	27	10,071	138	7	145	1	6
St. George .	1	1	3	30	30	3,000	25	5	30	–	2
Underhill . .	13	13	32	318	24.5	23,928	350	12	362	4	12
Westford . .	11	10	24	271	27.1	18,804	205	39	244	3	16
Williston . .	10	10	32	329	29.9	27,079	325	24	350	2	12
Total . .	122	161	431	4,759	29	545,494	5,773	1,642	7,469	35	219

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885–86. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
3	2	18	–	1	5	F. W. Hall.	–	1	$645 50	–
2	13	163	88	–	–	H. O. Wheeler.	–	–	21,000 00	–
1	–	19	5	1	3	W. H. H. Varney.	–	4	1,233 59	$477 34
4	1	71	66	3	3	S. H. Amsden.	–	1	1,661 82	2,262 70
3	3	29	89	2	3	P. C. Abbey.	–	2	916 78	1,758 30
2	2	52	–	10	2	A. C. Field.	1	3	4,719 15	–
2	2	22	2	4	3	E. B. Fuller.	1	1	300 80	542 87
2	2	36	20	1	6	Chauncey H. Hayden.	–	1	922 17	1,052 34
2	–	58	16	5	–	J. E. Wheelock.	–	–	–	2,452 12
4	4	10	1	2	2	Salmon Green.	–	2	980 92	1,832 68
4	2	40	3	–	–	F. R. Stoddard.	–	1	1,241 18	747 57
–	–	14	5	2	1	Augustus Kimball.	–	2	484 49	626 30
2	2	2	3	–	–	Mrs. S. M. Benedict.	–	–	–	309 02
6	1	26	12	2	12	J. J. Monahan.	–	1	472 00	1,320 00
1	–	34	–	2	6	Mrs. L. M. Bates.	–	2	404 57	898 88
2	1	60	8	3	–	Mrs. J. C. Draper.	–	–	1,392 65	1,064 51
42	35	654	318	38	46		2	21	$36,375 62	$15,344 63

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Bolton . . .	$59 50	$78 62	$783 62	$27 00	$594 60
Burlington .	122 08	2,457 01	23,579 09	800 00	16,127 87
Charlotte . .	92 00	40 26	1,843 19	18 20	1,958 20
Colchester .	–	–	3,924 52	60 00	3,090 00
Essex . . .	168 05	461 35	3,304 48	40 10	2,101 50
Hinesburg .	127 90	246 48	5,093 53	57 50	2,255 15
Huntington .	37 50	181 34	1,062 51	33 00	949 50
Jericho . . .	75 63	228 20	2,278 34	53 00	1,764 50
Milton . . .	133 42	60 00	2,645 54	107 00	2,371 00
Richmond .	68 38	152 71	3,034 69	30 70	2,305 00
Shelburne . .	–	–	1,988 75	50 60	1,616 00
So. Burlington	23 27	–	1,134 06	22 00	772 00
St. George . .	–	11 24	320 26	–	163 50
Underhill . .	90 00	43 00	1,925 00	40 00	2,183 00
Westford . .	84 24	153 91	1,541 60	49 20	1,314 70
Williston . .	78 56	–	2,535 72	69 80	1,878 16
Total . . .	$1,160 53	$4,114 12	$56,994 90	$1,458 10	$41,444 68

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$53 00	$10 00	–	$25 88	–	$683 48	–	$3 20
1,187 05	1,444 48	–	3,799 79	$70 03	22,629 22	$18 03	10 37
136 10	101 08	–	44 38	27 55	2,267 31	5 50	5 58
296 10	429 99	–	121 47	18 00	3,955 56	12 33	7 17
192 95	125 19	–	115 80	37 11	2,572 55	12 67	5 17
126 87	1,404 58	1,200 12	79 96	–	5,066 68	5 13	5 10
52 30	1 00	–	2 48	50	1,005 78	7 17	4 50
143 03	310 68	–	120 17	46 00	2,384 38	–	5 77
175 15	386 93	484 00	59 41	43 00	3,519 49	8 03	4 66
116 38	206 35	–	114 56	52 00	2,794 29	25 00	6 68
150 63	115 37	–	88 30	27 99	1,998 29	–	6 14
69 00	154 68	–	38 04	115 60	1,149 32	4 17	6 04
12 00	132 00	–	10 20	100 00	417 70	–	5 45
132 00	280 00	–	65 00	–	2,660 00	9 50	6 00
120 80	8 16	–	25 28	–	1,468 94	7 70	4 71
163 93	92 56	–	58 58	36 18	2,229 41	9 65	5 14
$3,127 29	$5,203 05	$1,684 12	$4,769 30	$573 96	$56,802 40	$10 40	$5 73

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ESSEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bloomfield .	4	5	10	120	24	13,860	153	–	155	1	10
Brighton . .	Town Sys'm	13	39	318	24.5	45,998	536	–	536	3	15
Brunswick .	2	2	4	40	20	4,000	24	–	24	–	3
Canaan . .	Town Sys'm	5	9	98	19.6	13,434	169	4	173	1	8
Concord . .	13	13	35	354	27.2	33,754	524	10	534	2	23
East Haven .	3	3	7	72	24	3,610	54	–	54	–	6
Granby . .	2	2	4	48	24	3,499	51	–	51	–	4
Guildhall . .	6	6	14	150	25	8,336	245	24	269	–	11
Lemington .	4	3	6	72	24	4,721	92	2	94	1	4
Lunenburg .	9	10	22	250	25	18,549	246	2	248	2	15
Maidstone .	4	4	10	96	24	4,693	53	–	60	1	8
Norton . . .	Town Sys'm	2	2	34	17	3,190	60	–	60	–	3
Victory . .	5	5	13	134	26.8	6,835	94	–	94	–	6
Total . .	52	73	175	1,786	24.5	164,479	2,301	42	2,352	11	116

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ESSEX COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	15	4	2	3	Mrs. H. Fuller.	–	–	$209 13	$367 14
2	1	62	–	9	–	Austin H. Hall.	–	2	3,024 78	–
–	–	4	–	–	2	J. D. French.	–	2	50 00	48 00
–	–	15	–	2	5	Henry W. Lund.	–	1	664 17	–
1	–	60	8	11	8	Mrs. R. T. Johnson.	–	3	585 00	1,978 64
–	–	14	–	–	3	D. C. Howard.	–	–	66 71	284 18
–	–	7	1	–	2	Hettie W. Matthews.	1	–	50 00	250 00
1	–	22	1	3	4	L. A. Grannis.	–	2	163 48	632 85
–	–	3	1	–	–	G. Blodgett.	–	–	100 00	126 68
–	–	36	12	6	7	F. D. Hale.	–	2	255 15	1,044 90
–	–	7	–	2	4	Jennie K. Stanley.	1	–	–	468 31
–	–	2	–	1	2	W. H. Bishop.	–	–	57 77	–
–	–	18	–	1	3	Mrs. S. M. Day.	1	2	–	1,441 29
4	1	262	27	37	43		3	14	$5,226 19	$6,641 99

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ESSEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Bloomfield .	$108 28	$75 52	$760 07	$24 50	$637 30
Brighton . .	39 65	255 04	3,319 47	28 00	2,737 00
Brunswick .	68 00	–	166 00	–	164 80
Canaan . .	12 00	76 14	752 31	23 00	665 50
Concord . .	–	48 36	2,612 00	21 00	1,803 50
East Haven .	–	113 94	464 83	20 00	312 08
Granby . . .	42 00	36 66	378 66	12 00	262 60
Guildhall . .	35 92	87 43	919 68	21 00	822 32
Lemington .	24 60	25 62	276 90	6 00	280 80
Lunenburg .	51 96	235 41	1,587 42	39 20	1,344 48
Maidstone .	20 92	33 33	522 56	10 00	510 18
Norton . . .	–	–	57 77	–	84 40
Victory . .	–	163 35	1,604 64	17 50	683 90
Total . .	$403 33	$1,150 80	$13,422 31	$222 20	$10,308 86

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. ESSEX COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$37 85	$14 70	–	$11 95	$1 25	$703 05	$5 00	$5 31
155 96	1,534 24	–	7 64	471 04	4,905 88	22 00	6 00
–	–	–	–	–	164 80	–	4 12
59 80	20 20	–	16 48	21 50	783 48	9 18	6 11
139 07	71 89	–	47 36	3 35	2,065 17	4 83	5 11
15 00	3 30	–	7 32	25	337 95	–	4 34
12 90	2 00	–	1 35	1 60	280 45	–	5 47
51 92	91 25	–	1 50	–	966 99	–	5 50
10 92	50 00	–	1 75	–	343 47	3 50	4 00
97 71	91 61	$1,600 00	13 79	21 05	3,168 64	6 93	5 15
15 50	5 65	–	2 93	50	534 76	3 13	6 23
–	33 00	265 00	–	18 20	400 60	–	6 00
30 25	–	–	4 20	–	718 35	–	5 10
$626 88	$1,917 84	$1,865 00	$116 27	$538 74	$15,373 59	$7 22	$5 26

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885-86. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bakersfield .	14	12	25	287	24	18,883	269	47	323	–	16
Berkshire . .	14	14	24	319	23	33,736	373	15	388	3	20
Enosburg . .	14	16	37	438	27	46,863	498	20	518	4	21
Fairfax . .	17	15	32	378	25.2	25,433	357	34	391	1	20
Fairfield . .	21	20	40	488	20.4	36,822	524	20	544	4	29
Fletcher . .	Town Sys'm	9	17	191	21.2	13,522	186	–	186	–	13
Franklin . .	10	10	21	268	26.8	28,334	354	32	406	2	14
Georgia . .	14	14	31	380	27.1	27,593	351	49	367	4	19
Highgate . .	13	13	33	418	28	36,498	437	26	463	4	20
Montgomery	10	11	27	302	27.5	38,090	470	11	486	1	17
Richford . .	9	11	29	334	30.4	36,867	398	13	411	5	15
St. Albans .	15	21	39	612	39	150,000	1,300	750	2,050	2	22
Sheldon . .	14	14	35	393	28 1	33,222	431	21	452	3	22
Swanton . .	16	19	42	519	27.3	51,091	603	–	603	3	25
Total . .	181	199	436	5,327	27	576,954	6,551	1,038	7,588	36	273

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	1	20	2	8	11	J. K. Fuller.	–	1	–	$935 25
6	3	26	–	8	7	H. F. Comings.	–	2	–	1,039 47
1	1	42	11	6	10	Peter Merrill.	–	1	$1,047 49	2,643 42
6	3	26	5	4	10	A. G. Cox.	–	2	623 42	1,260 45
7	2	21	6	7	16	J. L. Farman.	1	–	–	1,625 00
3	1	12	–	3	9	M. S. Briggs.	–	2	1,151 84	–
2	–	16	4	3	3	Miss M. A. Pomeroy.	–	–	654 65	909 26
1	1	45	2	9	4	Charles W. Clark.	–	1	–	1,473 18
3	–	–	7	4	1	R. A. Spear.	1	–	639 57	1,323 38
4	3	37	7	4	6	Charles L. Martin.	–	–	672 19	1,234 11
2	1	16	4	4	4	A. R. Brown.	–	–	–	1,825 51
1	1	–	–	–	6	Ora M. Hilton.	–	5	3,071 00	7,864 85
2	1	17	9	10	4	E. M. Brown.	–	2	–	2,285 03
–	–	–	15	7	3	F. Tarble.	–	1	1,170 00	2.957 68
39	18	278	72	77	94		2	17	$9,030 16	$27,376 59

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885-86. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Bakersfield .	–	$547 41	$1,482 66	$30 00	$1,303 84
Berkshire . .	–	964 00	2,003 47	43 75	1,911 95
Enosburg . .	–	–	3,690 91	50 30	2,738 86
Fairfax . .	$131 45	274 69	2,290 01	35 20	1,774 80
Fairfield . .	–	1,184 00	2,809 00	43 00	2,621 00
Fletcher . .	32 00	140 91	1,324 75	–	948 00
Franklin . .	18 72	173 76	1,756 39	21 00	1,498 00
Georgia . .	–	697 98	2,171 16	41 30	1,884 61
Highgate . .	84 58	62 64	2,110 17	7 00	2,151 82
Montgomery	–	–	1,906 30	43 00	1,693 20
Richford . .	102 00	585 45	2,512 96	30 00	2,200 55
St. Albans .	83 21	715 58	11,734 64	35 00	10,557 00
Sheldon . .	–	731 27	3,016 30	24 00	2,014 50
Swanton . .	–	303 00	4,430 68	10 00	3,542 00
Total . . .	$451 96	$6,380 69	$43,239 40	$413 55	$36,840 13

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885–86. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$75 49	$48 72	–	$14 75	$3 50	$1,446 30	–	$4 54
165 75	15 00	–	40 42	1 50	2,134 62	$6 00	6 00
185 15	533 00	–	159 30	1 37	3,617 68	10 28	5 63
125 96	123 73	–	42 56	1 05	2,068 10	6 50	4 92
195 00	27 00	–	13 65	12 40	2,869 05	9 25	4 88
86 88	10 00	–	109 66	–	1,154 54	–	4 96
101 80	125 00	–	8 58	9 50	1,742 88	6 90	4 66
160 70	92 99	–	38 13	12 00	2,188 43	6 35	4 78
180 80	45 73	$100 00	8 97	1 87	2,489 19	–	–
109 65	76 25	–	28 56	–	1,907 66	8 00	5 43
127 48	137 13	–	62 88	20 60	2,548 64	10 20	5 52
681 00	801 00	–	47 00	25 00	12,111 00	–	–
181 50	113 53	440 00	30 00	7 87	2,787 40	5 95	5 02
247 12	329 26	–	51 03	–	4,169 41	20 00	5 30
$2,624 28	$2,478 34	$540 00	$655 49	$96 66	$43,234 90	$8 94	$5 14

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Alburgh . .	10	10	19	296	29.6	37,911	316	21	337	4	14
Grand Isle .	Town Sys'm	5	15	144	28.8	14,982	182	8	190	2	6
Isle La Motte	2	2	4	52	26	6,608	193	7	200	2	2
North Hero .	4	4	10	128	32	17,818	148	10	158	1	6
South Hero .	4	4	10	120	30	10,589	133	1	134	–	5
Total . .	20	25	58	740	29 6	87,908	972	47	1,019	9	33

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Belvidere . .	5	5	11	120	24	4,063	127	5	132	2	6
Cambridge .	17	16	43	443	27.7	35,550	416	20	436	1	30
Eden . . .	Town Sys'm	10	19	180	18	12,682	197	11	208	2	10
Elmore . . .	9	8	16	192	24	10,410	142	8	150	3	9
Hyde Park .	15	15	34	399	26.6	39,385	476	–	476	4	23
Johnson . .	11	13	28	422	25.5	25,973	345	51	396	2	25
Morristown .	14	14	33	392	28	46,905	615	32	647	2	27
Stowe . . .	18	22	46	508	23.1	34,960	372	10	372	3	23
Waterville .	6	6	12	147	24.5	9,430	131	2	131	1	11
Wolcott . .	12	12	27	304	25.3	23,213	302	7	309	1	17
Total . . .	107	121	269	3,107	25.7	242,571	3,123	146	3,257	21	181

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	–	20	5	4	1	John S. Tupper.	–	–	$448 20	$1,336 88
4	2	18	5	4	–	M. O. Kinney.	–	–	980 00	–
1	1	2	1	–	–	L. B. Mott.	–	–	–	590 00
1	–	17	1	3	–	U. H. Hazen.	–	–	–	716 45
–	–	11	1	–	–	A. B. Keeler.	–	–	–	331 04
7	3	68	13	11	1		–	–	$1,428 20	$2,974 37

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school-houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	–	–	–	–	4	A. P. Brown.	–	–	$100 00	$550 00
13	6	54	17	11	5	Miss C. P. Carroll.	–	3	1,543 32	1,660 56
5	3	5	–	5	9	Wm. G. Bassett.	–	2	660 00	–
1	–	10	1	3	8	Candace A. Parker.	–	3	282 72	686 58
4	2	27	12	3	7	R. W. Hulburd.	1	2	698 00	2,108 56
16	11	51	20	–	–	Joel Allen.	1	3	553 33	1,814 16
–	36	12	5	11	–	Geo. M. Powers.	1	4	–	5,208 97
2	2	12	–	8	–	V. P. Macutchon.	–	3	1,291 11	2,251 31
5	2	14	2	–	–	G. B. Hulburd,	–	1	215 00	635 80
4	1	24	8	7	8	J. F. Whitney.	–	1	378 00	1,286 39
51	63	209	65	48	41		3	22	$5,721 48	$16,202 33

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Alburgh . .	–	$705 12	$2,490 20	$39 20	$1,567 00
Grand Isle .	$20 00	103 00	1,103 00	–	850 00
Isle La Motte	8 00	221 59	819 59	–	325 39
North Hero .	–	204 86	921 31	27 80	908 00
South Hero .	–	384 90	715 94	13 00	561 30
Total . .	$28 00	$1,619 47	$6,050 04	$80 00	$4,211 69

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Belvidere . .	–	–	$650 00	–	$524 20
Cambridge .	$29 40	$52 50	3,285 78	$63 00	2,602 17
Eden . . .	31 50	109 98	801 48	–	713 93
Elmore . .	28 00	84 46	1,081 76	–	819 88
Hyde Park .	45 50	281 17	3,133 23	66 00	2,512 16
Johnson . .	27 00	192 93	2,587 42	62 50	2,346 75
Morristown .	68 48	1,247 11	6,524 56	65 00	3,290 66
Stowe . . .	97 00	56 88	3,696 30	–	2,689 92
Waterville .	–	82 44	933 24	26 00	732 50
Wolcott . .	30 00	174 36	1,868 75	29 00	1,429 62
Total . .	$356 88	$2,281 83	$24,562 52	$311 50	$17,661 79

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. GRAND ISLE COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$134 50	$46 99	–	$31 54	$12 20	$1,792 23	$6 80	$4 83
77 50	210 00	–	9 00	90 00	1,236 50	7 25	5 50
26 00	141 33	–	8 00	–	500 72	7 78	5 23
88 00	–	–	1 15	–	997 15	6 25	5 06
68 50	3 00	–	8 63	–	641 43	–	4 68
$394 50	$401 32	–	$58 32	$102 20	$5,168 03	$7 02	$5 06

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole amount expended for School purposes.	Average wages including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$49 00	$113 00	–	$2 50	–	$688 70	$5 25	$4 10
163 85	739 63	–	83 85	$450 55	4,040 05	7 34	5 71
75 00	38 85	–	37 08	–	864 86	6 25	4 25
51 91	48 12	–	11 08	–	930 99	5 00	4 10
167 19	215 68	$190 38	29 12	17 40	3,131 93	9 00	5 00
160 16	41 56	–	64 20	45 70	2,658 37	6 25	5 52
329 08	128 49	–	66 91	11 10	3,826 24	6 95	4 11
182 43	325 00	–	105 41	21 75	3,324 51	9 80	4 78
56 35	73 77	–	13 04	50	876 16	6 25	6 00
112 82	99 42	100 00	27 96	18 00	1,787 82	9 75	4 53
$1,347 79	$1,823 52	$290 38	$441 15	$565 00	$22,129 63	$7 18	$4 81

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Bradford . .	12	13	34	353	27.1	35,982	331	–	331	1	17
Braintree . .	12	11	27	274	24.9	16,916	215	25	240	3	17
Brookfield .	13	12	34	336	28	17,955	202	41	243	3	20
Chelsea . .	17	17	34	406	25.4	23,521	292	15	305	5	28
Corinth . .	15	15	35	389	26	24,600	272	16	272	6	23
Fairlee . . .	5	5	10	120	24	7,174	64	14	78	–	9
Newbury . .	21	19	55	540	26	42,853	441	47	486	5	29
Orange . . .	10	10	24	240	24	14,082	173	4	177	3	13
Randolph . .	Town Sys'm	21	63	644	30.7	73,181	570	3	571	2	24
Strafford . .	13	13	28	316	24.3	15,888	197	36	233	2	17
Thetford . .	15	15	35	396	26.4	23,779	267	66	333	3	24
Topsham . .	15	14	32	368	26.3	25,652	341	7	354	6	19
Tunbridge .	16	16	37	428	26.7	20,400	261	17	278	–	27
Vershire . .	10	8	17	196	24.5	13,520	202	12	208	6	10
Washington .	12	12	25	284	23.7	13,596	182	4	186	3	17
West Fairlee	7	7	15	170	24.3	17,991	168	14	182	1	10
Williamstown	14	12	27	304	25.3	14,260	194	40	234	5	18
Total . .	207	220	532	5,764	26.2	401,350	4,372	361	4,711	54	322

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORANGE COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
3	3	20	5	4	3	F. E. Hiland.	1	4	$980 80	$1,773 62
9	8	20	4	1	7	C. E. Woodward, Jr.	–	4	–	1,000 00
11	8	48	13	3	3	Miss F. H. Graves.	–	4	536 75	1,157 11
7	1	25	5	10	11	Miss A. A. Clement.	1	4	717 48	2,078 89
4	3	33	11	3	11	Corydon Fellows.	1	4	920 10	1,134 64
1	1	13	5	–	–	M. W. Smith.	–	–	138 20	230 71
1	1	65	26	–	11	H. W. Bailey.	2	6	2,132 03	2,622 93
1	–	24	6	2	8	Miss O. G. Houghton.	1	1	–	734 47
18	15	65	6	14	–	P. E. Grow.	1	3	2,754 79	2,163 15
3	2	32	7	5	12	J. S. Staples.	3	6	482 34	1,053 76
4	3	46	30	6	9	W. L. Paine.	1	4	558 99	1,331 02
–	–	34	5	2	10	M G. Kezer.	–	3	878 22	1,160 56
9	6	46	6	8	11	Miss V. L. Farnham.	1	7	446 16	948 31
2	2	33	7	3	7	Oscar Beckwith.	–	3	197 33	577 06
4	2	27	9	5	11	H. G. Carpenter.	–	6	213 15	707 53
2	–	12	4	–	6	William Paul.	1	3	–	957 21
4	4	47	17	4	9	Miss F. M. Martin.	2	6	509 31	1,356 50
82	59	590	166	70	119		15	68	$11,465 65	$20,987 47

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORANGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Bradford . .	–	$183 64	$2,938 06	$40 00	$2,877 83
Braintree . .	$29 96	421 40	1,451 36	42 50	1,208 94
Brookfield .	98 33	186 66	1,978 85	56 00	1,593 60
Chelsea . .	31 50	221 10	3,048 97	29 02	2,298 65
Corinth . .	–	245 37	2,300 11	39 00	2,051 55
Fairlee . . .	52 17	115 85	536 93	23 00	522 80
Newbury . .	80 15	349 29	5,184 40	100 00	3,713 43
Orange . . .	–	362 67	1,097 14	30 00	1,080 56
Randolph . .	63 24	444 73	5,425 91	78 00	4,813 00
Strafford . .	–	189 69	1,725 79	33 00	1,466 67
Thetford . .	95 63	277 72	2,263 36	40 00	1,725 70
Topsham . .	67 15	205 86	2,311 79	30 00	1,744 86
Tunbridge .	113 66	217 26	1,725 39	54 00	1,814 05
Vershire . .	40 00	226 40	1,040 79	49 00	950 60
Washington .	37 50	233 83	1,192 01	43 00	1,198 86
West Fairlee .	–	318 48	1,275 69	20 00	944 90
Williamstown	94 13	152 02	2,111 96	55 00	1,546 88
Total . .	$803 42	$4,351,97	$37,608 51	$761 52	$31,552 88

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORANGE COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$120 37	$37 74	$436 25	134 72	$33 88	$3,640 79	$25 40	$5 47
83 04	46 47	–	16 75	–	1,355 20	6 34	4 59
123 33	6 88	–	71 99	18 50	1,814 30	6 76	4 55
122 28	30 60	–	19 01	9 28	2,479 82	9 74	4 45
142 76	140 90	–	38 47	9 90	2,383 58	7 05	4 87
42 85	17 87	–	2 45	–	585 97	–	4 35
327 17	304 24	–	291 99	64 64	4,701 47	9 19	6 21
67 45	37 58	–	10 77	50	1,196 86	6 27	5 29
438 78	79 60	–	260 95	38 00	5,630 33	17 45	5 99
109 47	63 65	–	28 26	3 00	1,671 05	7 12	4 42
102 52	8 95	–	29 95	24 26	1,891 38	6 50	4 50
124 41	10 48	–	24 82	65	1,905 22	7 23	4 20
170 13	7 97	–	38 49	–	2,030 64	–	4 23
93 60	13 00	–	16 16	–	1,073 36	6 01	4 05
79 76	13 16	–	20 69	–	1,312 47	6 50	3 96
79 95	20 40	150 00	14 57	2 00	1,211 82	6 85	5 00
108 47	37 98	–	20 14	1 40	1,714 87	6 60	4 78
$2,336 34	$877 47	$586 25	$1,040 18	$206 01	$36,599 13	$9 00	$4 76

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORLEANS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Albany . .	13	12	28	394	30	21,496	263	73	336	2	22
Barton . . .	11	16	38	418	26.1	46,640	475	24	499	2	28
Brownington	7	7	14	168	24	13,678	204	28	208	2	12
Charleston .	Town Sys'm	12	26	291	24.2	28,256	361	30	376	–	19
Coventry . .	8	9	20	248	29.4	18,246	230	10	240	3	13
Craftsbury .	14	13	28	327	25.1	29,722	269	33	275	3	18
Derby . . .	20	19	44	482	25.3	44,065	583	64	647	2	27
Glover . . .	10	10	24	279	27.9	19,000	196	13	209	2	14
Greensboro .	12	13	27	310	25.8	20,759	250	19	286	–	20
Holland . .	8	8	18	196	24.5	15,312	296	24	310	1	10
Irasburgh . .	11	11	27	291	26.5	24,107	282	14	296	1	22
Jay	6	6	14	156	26	13,747	185	2	187	1	11
Lowell . . .	8	8	18	194	24.2	18,625	221	1	222	3	11
Morgan . .	7	7	14	168	24	9,560	206	10	216	2	8
Newport . .	10	11	22	412	36.8	48,462	628	107	735	4	20
Troy . . .	13	14	38	370	26.4	33,146	338	5	341	2	27
Westfield . .	7	7	16	178	25.4	15,994	198	23	221	1	9
Westmore . .	6	6	11	125	20.8	7,796	120	3	123	–	10
Total . .	171	191	427	5,007	26.2	428,611	5,305	483	5,727	31	301

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORLEANS COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
1	–	27	3	–	9	G. W. Moxley.	1	8	–	$2,297 11
3	2	50	11	11	6	Thomas Martin.	–	–	–	3,386 03
–	–	20	3	6	7	Lorenzo Grow.	–	1	–	658 01
2	2	31	–	6	8	C. S. Hinman.	–	1	$1,698 58	–
3	3	17	6	2	3	C. F. Branch.	–	1	587 50	1,056 70
1	1	37	4	1	12	Percy L. Templeton.	–	1	–	1,168 34
–	–	54	10	14	14	A. D. Bates.	–	2	1,640 92	1,535 08
3	1	45	3	1	8	E. A. Cook.	–	8	–	1,078 90
1	1	27	4	8	8	A. McBride.	2	2	267 05	1,498 35
–	–	33	3	4	–	S. R. Fletcher.	–	–	208 57	717 02
2	2	9	11	1	7	L. H. Thompson.	1	1	627 55	1,092 44
2	–	22	8	–	4	E. M. Chase.	1	1	–	531 84
4	–	27	2	5	7	I. Stephenson, Jr.	–	–	243 65	1,064 42
–	–	13	1	–	7	H. A. Bartlett.	1	3	–	773 86
1	–	30	19	7	7	J. H. Gaines.	–	1	–	3,319 72
1	–	46	8	2	4	J. W. Buzzell.	1	1	701 65	2,172 86
1	1	26	–	4	5	F. S. Gray.	–	1	–	886 16
–	–	–	3	3	5	H. E. Robinson.	–	1	99 11	761 22
25	13	514	99	75	121		7	33	$6,074 58	$23,998 06

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. ORLEANS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of funds.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Albany . .	$84 21	$600 00	$2,981 32	$41 10	$2,297 11
Barton . . .	89 70	890 00	4,365 73	58 00	2,253 96
Brownington	40 00	103 18	801 19	29 00	745 72
Charleston .	55 67	269 15	2,023 40	28 75	1,649 76
Coventry . .	33 00	137 39	1,814 59	44 08	1,160 80
Craftsbury .	–	767 99	1,936 33	43 20	1,643 15
Derby . . .	78 32	302 30	3,556 62	69 00	2,594 48
Glover . . .	678 96	–	1,757 86	40 00	1,481 50
Greensboro .	28 00	339 72	2,133 12	32 00	1,537 68
Holland . .	26 79	127 81	1,080 19	39 00	979 60
Irasburgh . .	45 20	173 05	1,938 24	25 10	1,734 16
Jay	117 90	–	649 74	25 00	732 70
Lowell . . .	43 76	127 09	1,478 92	34 00	1,027 98
Morgan . .	28 70	283 44	1,086 00	17 00	774 20
Newport . .	38 00	1,459 18	4,816 90	64 00	3,096 16
Troy . . .	–	–	2,874 51	58 00	2,485 54
Westfield . .	57 00	313 27	1,256 43	36 00	952 34
Westmore . .	27 74	72 19	960 26	5 50	587 90
Total . .	$1,472 95	$5,965 76	$37,511 35	$688 73	$27,734 74

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. ORLEANS COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$103 71	–	–	$73 39	$27 50	$2,501 71	$6 06	$6 00
152 72	$117 43	–	69 38	13 37	2,606 86	15 00	4 28
63 00	42 00	–	28 14	–	878 86	5 93	4 65
110 74	85 07	$922 10	104 22	34 00	2,905 89	–	5 67
86 74	434 21	–	28 46	225 25	1,935 46	7 88	4 79
172 79	176 55	27 00	35 44	7 43	2,062 36	6 50	4 79
202 35	318 74	–	66 90	120 64	3,303 11	5 73	5 37
120 12	109 81	–	59 03	2 00	1,772 46	10 66	4 63
125 28	125 92	–	50 90	–	1,839 78	–	4 96
70 45	2 00	–	15 10	3 37	1,070 52	5 75	4 31
89 90	40 43	–	39 40	12 05	1,915 94	7 00	5 92
38 85	24 80	–	–	16 00	812 35	6 00	5 09
68 52	19 77	–	47 25	–	1,163 52	4 91	5 15
59 06	21 40	–	16 42	11 50	882 58	6 15	4 35
167 14	187 26	–	132 00	500 00	4,082 56	16 32	5 95
125 96	131 48	–	63 17	12 00	2,818 15	13 24	5 89
66 30	7 97	–	46 41	22 50	1,095 52	7 50	5 34
30 30	15 80	–	4 70	–	638 70	–	5 88
$1,853 93	$1,860 64	$949 10	$880 31	$1,007 61	$34,286 33	$7 64	$5 17

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Benson . . .	11	12	30	332	27.7	21,847	263	11	274	4	14
Brandon . .	13	19	47	546	28	62,165	499	12	499	3	26
Castleton . .	12	14	29	434	31	50,895	431	114	545	4	23
Chittenden .	9	9	18	226	25.1	16,548	373	14	387	–	13
Clarendon .	8	8	23	262	32.7	18,088	195	6	201	2	13
Danby . . .	12	13	32	364	28	22,551	273	14	287	3	26
Fairhaven . .	5	12	33	392	32.7	70,784	647	26	660	2	15
Hubbardton .	Town Sys'm	7	19	223	32	10,818	120	1	121	1	11
Ira	5	5	13	142	28.4	8,158	111	3	114	1	10
Mendon . .	7	7	16	202	28.8	11,303	124	2	126	–	11
Middletown .	Town Sys'm	4	11	124	31	14,563	160	6	166	1	6
Mt. Holly . .	12	12	28	326	27.2	28,506	342	12	354	1	20
Mt. Tabor .	Town Sys'm	4	9	103	25.7	7,218	87	–	87	–	3
Pawlet . . .	11	11	29	322	29.3	32,505	402	37	439	4	21
Pittsfield . .	4	4	10	108	27	9,214	97	–	97	1	6
Pittsford . .	15	18	40	555	31	51,898	588	63	651	1	28
Poultney . .	16	20	51	585	29.2	61,065	665	48	713	6	28
Rutland . .	19	53	156	1,953	36.8	306,581	2,925	550	3,475	6	69
Sherburne .	7	7	17	176	25.1	9,780	130	2	132	3	10
Shrewsbury .	14	14	30	357	25.5	23,596	271	31	302	2	16
Sudbury . .	5	4	8	112	28	6,386	79	1	80	–	6
Tinmouth . .	6	6	12	184	26 3	7,325	81	6	87	2	8
Wallingford .	12	15	36	432	28.8	36,003	407	–	407	2	16
Wells . . .	7	7	14	187	26.7	11,540	144	–	144	2	10
West Haven .	7	7	17	181	25.8	7,217	81	4	85	3	11
Total . .	217	292	728	8,828	28.6	906,554	9,495	963	10,433	54	420

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. RUTLAND COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for school purposes.
2	1	21	9	–	4	D. C. Noble.	1	1	$771 43	$1,322 45
2	2	40	–	–	5	C. M. Winslow.	–	–	2,029 52	5,905 57
11	6	14	7	8	–	John Howe.	–	1	1,292 58	2,942 20
–	1	12	4	3	6	R. V. Allen.	–	2	360 00	739 83
4	3	38	11	–	–	John H. Butler.	–	2	–	580 81
2	–	40	10	–	6	Ida E. Adams.	2	–	698 81	1,104 84
3	3	20	16	2	1	Seth Thompson.	–	–	895 55	5,371 86
7	6	20	23	6	–	R. C. Allison.	–	–	1,167 45	108 95
4	3	6	1	–	–	Fred L. Day.	1	2	216 82	548 69
1	–	10	4	2	1	Matthias Kenyon.	–	3	–	708 40
1	1	18	–	1	1	L. H. Jennings.	–	–	1,102 09	–
2	2	20	5	9	9	Z. B. Babbitt.	1	–	600 00	1,072 79
1	–	8	–	–	3	M. Barrett.	–	1	800 00	–
3	2	58	9	8	1	Miss Helen Bromley.	–	–	466 84	1,553 43
2	2	3	–	3	2	Geo. McCollom.	1	1	–	276 20
6	3	38	21	–	4	Miss M. A. Mills.	–	4	1,615 46	1,928 04
12	10	81	20	7	3	Calvin Granger.	–	1	1,283 96	5,429 11
14	11	384	234	20	1	J. J. R. Randall.	1	–	10,276 84	18,956 44
1	1	15	3	5	6	Lillian F. Tarbell.	–	1	160 23	509 65
2	1	24	7	7	8	Mrs. H. M. Crowley.	–	6	–	1,400 71
–	1	8	1	–	–	W. J. Sawyer.	–	–	235 76	235 76
–	–	4	2	3	–	Clark Norton.	–	2	237 28	598 92
3	2	36	17	2	3	Charles H. Congdon.	1	2	1,632 00	1,542 00
1	1	17	1	–	3	D. L. Rowe.	–	3	338 17	572 46
2	–	2	3	5	3	W. L. Hitchcock.	1	4	–	481 00
86	62	937	398	91	70		9	36	$26,180 79	$53,890 11

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. RUTLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Benson . . .	$91 27	$66 12	$2,251 27	$35 00	$1,834 61
Brandon . .	–	–	7,935 09	25 00	5,086 40
Castleton . .	–	–	4,234 78	21 00	2,686 70
Chittenden .	100 00	108 00	1,307 83	22 00	1,352 00
Clarendon .	–	1,127 49	1,708 30	42 00	1,407 60
Danby . . .	128 00	600 00	2,531 65	55 00	1,742 75
Fairhaven .	11 92	315 12	6,594 45	48 50	3,553 00
Hubbardton .	55 12	224 18	1,555 70	29 50	1,177 50
Ira	–	75 00	840 51	10 00	655 25
Mendon . .	–	326 20	1,034 60	14 00	888 58
Middletown .	–	125 27	1,227 36	25 50	1,077 00
Mt. Holly . .	-	209 52	1,882 31	35 00	1,617 74
Mt. Tabor .	50 00	–	850 00	16 00	494 00
Pawlet . . .	234 58	50 88	2,305 73	63 50	1,982 95
Pittsfield . .	7 50	184 28	467 98	–	492 00
Pittsford . .	57 59	42 41	3,643 50	45 00	3,166 80
Poultney . .	135 02	328 25	7,176 34	99 00	3,692 75
Rutland . .	48 37	1,832 19	31,113 84	329 11	18,438 79
Sherburne .	13 27	87 61	770 76	22 50	719 95
Shrewsbury .	20 00	643 31	2,064 02	26 40	1,759 00
Sudbury . .	94 35	–	565 87	17 20	635 80
Tinmouth . .	94 76	64 27	995 23	14 50	871 60
Wallingford .	42 00	–	3,216 00	30 00	3,284 00
Wells . . .	–	–	910 63	20 40	861 50
West Haven .	14 50	1,210 50	1,706 00	4 00	1,300 00
Total . .	$1,198 25	$7,620 60	$88,889 75	$1,051 11	$60,778 27

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885–86. RUTLAND COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$136 91	$5 00	–	$24 20	$1 00	$2,001 72	$6 31	$5 36
469 39	1,034 47	–	475 74	3 25	7,069 25	25 00	6 82
274 52	341 56	–	120 77	158 50	3,582 05	9 59	6 36
85 00	122 80	–	25 36	10 35	1,595 51	–	5 98
136 13	86 30	–	22 76	14 78	1,667 57	6 62	5 35
120 10	84 03	–	99 10	13 92	2,059 90	4 83	4 77
394 99	181 92	$4,304 42	476 79	350 16	9,261 28	17 71	7 24
72 96	23 72	–	28 80	50	1,303 48	5 38	5 46
53 60	2 00	–	2 50	–	713 35	3 67	4 67
72 40	17 31	–	6 27	4 85	989 41	–	4 40
50 00	100 00	–	36	–	1,227 36	11 00	6 20
128 00	5 90	–	37 75	1 40	1,790 79	6 00	4 94
25 00	–	–	4 00	–	523 00	6 50	5 00
131 62	13 25	–	54 67	191 06	2,373 55	8 02	5 12
30 90	3 25	–	2 01	–	528 16	10 00	4 00
167 50	236 18	–	102 71	62 70	3,735 89	5 00	5 72
416 61	482 75	33 50	208 27	48 50	4,882 38	12 95	5 25
1,830 08	1,566 90	–	2,328 74	268 95	24,433 46	–	–
35 81	20	–	5 20	1 55	762 71	5 17	3 21
133 12	19 72	–	53 32	18 25	1,983 41	5 54	4 88
66 43	3 50	–	13 55	–	719 28	–	5 68
77 16	14 75	300 00	6 45	–	1,269 96	6 13	4 56
400 00	112 00	–	78 12	18 62	3,892 74	28 00	4 50
71 40	28 50	–	15 00	1 15	977 55	7 83	4 06
72 50	221 50	–	36 50	75 50	1,706 00	7 17	4 63
$5,452 13	$4,707 51	$4,637 92	$4,228 94	$1,244 99	$81,049 76	$9 45	$5 16

STATISTI[illegible] 1885–86. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.				Aggregate annual weeks of School in all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Benson			34	378	27	51,773	678	46	724	3	31
Brandon			30	324	27	20,722	256	14	270	3	18
Castleton			30	356	29.7	31,174	294	1	295	–	19
Chittenden			31	317	31.7	22,820	251	5	259	2	21
Clarendon		8	19	200	25	15,512	199	14	222	4	12
Danby		10	22	276	27.6	14,648	163	13	176	2	17
Fairhaven	8	8	23	196	24.5	15,517	164	1	165	4	15
Hubbardton	10	11	30	300	27.2	21,475	178	3	181	3	19
Ira	11	10	26	262	26.2	15,506	219	9	228	1	18
Mendon	4	11	32	376	36	58,038	523	43	566	1	18
Middletown	12	13	29	335	25.8	19,979	268	5	273	2	20
Mt. Holly	19	25	58	662	26.4	61,226	591	33	624	5	40
Mt. Tabor	8	5	12	131	26.2	11,478	170	7	177	3	7
Pawlet	12	9	20	228	25.3	14,590	323	8	331	2	16
Pittsfield	Town Sys'm	7	21	211	30	20,308	204	8	212	2	10
Pittsford	Town Sys'm	10	28	282	28.2	22,678	246	–	246	5	10
Poultney	17	16	34	522	26.1	41,340	429	31	460	3	21
Rutland	10	10	26	258	26.8	16,706	207	7	214	2	20
Sherburne	9	9	21	216	24	8,874	209	8	217	1	14
Shrewsbury	175	210	526	5,830	27.7	484,364	5,572	256	5,840	48	376
Sudbury											
Tinmouth											
Wallingford											
Wells											
West Haven											
Total											

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
4	2	48	13	3	8	A. M. Wheeler.	–	–	$1,848 26	$2,777 65
4	2	24	6	4	6	Arthur L. Hewitt.	–	3	1,166 00	2,813 02
1	–	64	–	12	–	Fred P. Gale.	–	1	2,503 40	–
2	2	30	8	1	1	M. S. Hathaway.	–	6	1,165 07	676 02
1	1	13	2	7	6	A. A. Lewis.	–	–	–	918 52
4	2	17	7	3	7	C. P. Hollister.	4	2	984 76	518 50
4	1	23	5	1	–	J. F. Buzzell.	–	3	–	874 17
3	2	40	–	1	2	W. H. H. Mears.	–	3	544 13	875 83
1	1	14	7	–	7	V. V. Vaughn.	–	2	282 62	1,451 85
1	1	35	65	–	4	H. F. Hill.	–	1	–	4,219 93
1	1	19	5	2	9	E. A. Pierce.	–	5	440 80	1,338 23
7	6	94	21	–	16	I. P. Booth.	2	4	–	5,081 41
1	1	21	5	–	2	Wm. T. Swinnerton.	–	1	465 97	829 94
6	1	24	4	3	7	I. H. Fiske.	1	2	–	862 37
3	3	26	7	7	–	W. A. Jones.	–	–	1,622 49	–
3	2	28	–	6	2	E. W. Slayton.	1	1	1,986 95	–
4	3	34	–	–	12	E. F. Palmer.	1	5	1,442 21	2,749 29
–	–	28	3	3	4	James Ramage.	2	8	–	984 07
1	–	26	2	–	6	P. H. Carpenter.	–	3	205 00	1,167 18
51	31	604	158	53	99		11	50	$14,657 66	$28,137 98

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of funds.	Amount received from all other sources for school purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Barre . . .	$69 07	$248 88	$4,943 86	$55 50	$2,678 65
Berlin . . .	91 00	193 31	4,263 33	29 00	1,808 60
Cabot . . .	49 28	237 81	2,790 49	111 10	1,959 00
Calais . . .	135 20	–	1,976 29	41 96	1,530 95
Duxbury . .	–	441 40	1,359 92	13 70	995 90
E. Montpelier	2 10	–	1,505 36	39 75	1,538 00
Fayston . .	246 31	19 14	1,139 62	36 00	916 26
Marshfield .	17 40	33 06	1,470 42	45 00	1,456 51
Middlesex .	98 90	142 68	1,976 05	19 00	1,328 55
Montpelier .	–	2,780 29	7,000 22	30 00	5,161 09
Moretown . .	69 50	177 96	2,026 49	29 50	1,821 96
Northfield .	117 78	1,674 64	6,873 83	83 00	4,581 40
Plainfield . .	59 82	507 07	1,862 80	28 00	1,078 41
Roxbury . .	–	–	862 37	33 00	970 62
Waitsfield .	15 52	137 41	1,775 42	34 00	1,496 86
Warren . .	25 61	143 43	2,155 99	50 00	1,581 50
Waterbury .	134 50	259 00	4,585 00	45 00	3,259 43
Woodbury .	–	332 28	1,316 35	52 50	1,247 03
Worcester . .	50 00	120 95	1,543 13	31 00	1,081 34
Total . .	$1,181 99	$7,449 31	$51,426 94	$807 01	$36,492 06

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for School purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$239 95	$100 00	$1,721 63	$126 25	$197 50	$5,063 98	$8 50	$7 00
170 17	13 29	500 00	63 20	–	2,555 26	6 75	5 35
188 00	265 26	–	185 53	214 50	2,812 29	–	5 54
144 67	183 55	–	42 29	211 10	2,112 56	7 74	4 50
68 44	116 54	–	23 31	–	1,204 19	6 13	4 09
133 37	6 18	–	41 76	5 30	1,724 61	9 62	5 15
62 25	104 00	–	8 12	–	1,090 63	5 45	3 96
101 11	86 68	–	30 23	1 80	1,676 33	5 16	4 78
97 96	139 95	–	17 62	158 60	1,742 68	6 50	5 00
244 06	–	–	24 00	2 00	5,431 15	33 34	7 59
142 98	50 01	–	58 62	2 49	2,076 06	8 38	5 57
346 59	151 64	–	378 38	9 72	5,467 73	15 55	5 85
57 85	72 44	–	42 60	–	1,251 30	10 69	4 10
58 58	47 00	–	17 55	1 60	1,095 35	6 50	4 75
93 65	20 75	–	87 08	–	1,698 34	8 58	6 90
74 18	–	685 91	39 47	–	2,381 06	7 36	5 07
201 15	13 20	–	31 44	131 20	3,636 42	12 28	5 50
94 84	14 75	–	36 65	26 00	1,419 27	5 90	4 29
62 72	46 59	–	21 58	20 60	1,232 83	8 30	4 85
$2,582 52	$1,431 83	$2,907 54	$1,275 68	$982 41	$45,672 04	$9 60	$5 25

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885-86. WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Athens . . .	3	3	7	72	24	4,016	51	–	51	–	5
Brattleboro .	11	17	28	313	28.4	130,858	1,064	209	1,273	2	32
Brookline . .	3	3	6	72	24	3,077	37	1	38	–	3
Dover . . .	Town Sys'm	6	14	158	26.7	11,389	126	5	131	3	5
Dummerston	11	11	23	260	23.6	14,246	170	6	176	1	16
Grafton . . .	9	8	23	230	25.5	16,173	165	9	174	1	15
Guilford . .	14	14	30	344	24.8	18,300	230	17	247	8	17
Halifax . .	13	12	26	290	24.2	15,440	215	10	225	7	12
Jamaica . .	12	13	34	318	24.3	28,269	342	22	364	4	17
Londonderry	13	13	30	342	28.3	21,408	238	5	243	4	25
Marlboro . .	8	8	15	216	24	8,419	117	4	121	2	9
Newfane . .	11	11	27	280	25.5	19,727	230	20	250	1	14
Putney . . .	10	10	26	267	26.7	20,760	242	12	254	3	18
Rockingham	12	24	71	788	32.3	89,519	783	50	835	4	38
Somerset . .	2	1	2	24	24	792	14	–	14	–	1
Stratton . .	4	4	11	92	23	4,171	58	4	62	1	8
Townshend .	10	10	18	255	25.5	17,393	388	29	417	1	13
Vernon . .	7	7	14	170	24.3	7,258	120	10	126	1	11
Wardsboro .	7	7	17	176	25.1	13,092	163	6	169	2	11
Westminster	Town Sys'm	11	32	315	28.6	24,839	263	–	263	3	16
Whitingham .	15	15	36	366	24.4	25,332	312	2	314	4	20
Wilmington .	12	13	28	328	25.2	23,313	279	4	283	4	18
Windham . .	6	6	16	158	26.3	8,528	110	3	112	3	12
Total . .	193	227	534	5,834	25.7	526,319	5,717	428	6,142	59	336

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WINDHAM COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	Number of good school-houses in Town.	No. of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 scholars.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for School purposes.	Amount raised by District taxes for School purposes.
–	–	12	1	1	3	Mrs. J. M. Powers.	–	1	$62 64	$218 25
1	2	60	48	12	4	C. H. Merrill.	1	3	4,049 08	12,103 09
1	1	12	3	–	–	C. P. Stickney.	1	1	106 42	233 19
–	–	16	–	3	5	E. H. Jones.	–	1	700 00	–
–	–	37	4	9	9	D. L. Mansfield.	2	3	495 36	957 23
3	3	23	10	3	6	Myra E. Conant.	–	5	687 49	570 13
–	–	29	8	8	12	Frank E. Ward.	–	3	–	1,353 41
–	–	25	6	7	11	F. H. Worden.	–	3	223 72	1,165 79
–	–	–	11	6	9	J. C. Robinson.	1	1	–	1,326 99
–	–	41	14	4	9	W. L. Gibson.	–	4	438 75	1,279 96
–	–	17	4	2	8	Walter E. King.	2	3	–	791 49
2	2	40	5	9	8	Henry W. Bailey.	–	6	598 65	1,019 68
–	4	65	2	8	5	Leroy Shelley.	–	2	–	1,370 56
–	–	83	187	10	2	Geo. A. Brown.	1	6	5,277 39	7,308 04
–	–	1	1	–	2	J. W. Rice.	–	–	–	–
–	–	13	4	2	4	Herbert F. Willis.	–	2	–	465 92
–	–	20	10	3	5	C. M. Terrill.	1	2	–	1,068 11
–	1	25	8	5	6	Fred L. Brown.	–	2	–	733 65
–	–	20	5	1	5	John E. Gleason.	–	1	–	657 45
2	1	64	–	8	1	W. L. Hoisington.	–	2	2,657 29	–
–	–	30	12	8	10	Henry R. Stone.	–	6	466 20	1,970 18
3	3	52	39	3	13	E. B. Buffum.	1	6	789 79	1,383 87
–	–	21	7	3	2	Julian A. Pollard.	–	2	103 33	630 07
12	17	706	389	114	139		10	65	$16,656 11	$36,607 06

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for school purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Athens . . .	$18 10	$42 83	$341 82	$12 00	$328 45
Brattleboro .	–	886 78	17,038 95	71 20	10,048 05
Brookline . .	–	30 81	370 42	7 50	233 16
Dover . . .	16 24	120 83	837 07	18 00	822 00
Dummerston .	–	24 48	1,477 07	42 00	1,316 20
Grafton . .	–	–	1,257 62	19 50	1,174 80
Guilford . .	51 87	32 00	1,437 28	58 00	2,016 20
Halifax . .	42 26	94 66	1,526 43	33 00	1,543 86
Jamaica . .	475 24	–	1,802 23	6 00	1,340 06
Londonderry	87 50	52 00	1,858 21	–	1,496 31
Marlboro . .	37 18	277 52	1,106 19	22 00	903 46
Newfane . .	56 00	30 93	1,705 26	41 00	1,805 00
Putney . . .	–	686 57	2,057 13	52 00	1,673 98
Rockingham .	72 15	572 38	13,229 96	70 00	7,361 80
Somerset . .	45 06	10 11	55 17	1 00	96 00
Stratton . .	70 36	45 53	581 81	22 00	387 80
Townshend .	–	621 37	1,689 48	29 50	1,070 32
Vernon . .	15 00	365 92	1,114 57	32 00	998 25
Wardsboro .	15 99	355 36	1,028 80	28 40	893 80
Westminster .	–	–	2,657 29	114 72	1,756 45
Whitingham .	–	–	2,436 38	36 00	2,173 00
Wilmington .	15 00	136 52	2,325 18	54 00	1,909 90
Windham . .	22 00	60 70	816 10	28 00	725 12
Total . .	$1,039 95	$4,447 30	$58,750 42	$797 82	$42,073 97

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. WINDHAM COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$24 06	–	–	$9 50	–	$362 01	–	$4 56
852 53	$1,610 60	$767 00	3,681 56	$499 59	17,459 33	$24 63	9 64
21 60	60 00	–	5 00	–	319 76	–	3 25
37 57	–	–	21 73	–	881 30	5 76	5 06
85 35	13 24	–	23 01	–	1,437 80	6 60	5 04
53 90	26 02	–	47 10	1 75	1,303 57	12 00	4 03
70 47	47 18	–	32 30	–	2,166 15	6 93	5 80
70 64	284 15	–	12 17	67 00	1,977 82	6 85	4 80
86 35	15 50	600 00	22 91	10 17	2,074 99	6 97	4 52
115 33	2 80	–	17 39	75	1,632 58	6 02	4 12
43 50	32 00	–	5 50	–	984 46	6 55	4 77
93 50	207 82	–	28 11	–	2,134 43	8 00	6 33
96 26	480 00	–	40 51	98 50	2,389 25	7 01	6 47
596 71	192 69	–	251 26	42 75	8,445 21	17 86	8 18
–	–	–	–	–	96 00	–	4 00
19 18	47 66	–	2 25	1 13	458 02	4 60	4 17
82 49	192 87	–	62 47	138 00	1,546 15	10 08	3 90
63 25	11 66	–	19 00	–	1,092 16	6 60	5 81
53 10	11 48	–	13 08	68	972 14	6 38	4 73
–	159 00	–	30 60	59 28	2,005 33	8 58	7 52
104 45	137 19	–	13 35	30	2,428 29	7 44	5 72
89 49	5 50	–	60 79	47 77	2,113 45	7 12	4 49
50 73	71 53	–	18 25	–	865 63	6 54	4 13
$2,710 46	$3,608 89	$1,367 00	$4,417 84	$967 67	$55,145 83	$8 63	$5 25

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Number of Districts.	Number of Common Schools.	Number of Terms of School.	Aggregate number of weeks of School for all the Schools in Town.	Average number of weeks of School for all Schools in Town.	Aggregate total attendance of scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years.	No. of different scholars between the ages of 5 and 20 years attending Common Schools.	No. of scholars attending Private Schools.	Whole No. of different scholars attending any School.	No. of different male teachers employed.	No. of different female teachers employed.
Andover . .	7	7	17	178	25.4	11,207	124	5	129	1	12
Baltimore . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barnard . .	15	15	36	389	25.9	20,119	255	–	255	4	18
Bethel . . .	12	15	38	408	27.2	31,221	642	10	652	4	21
Bridgewater .	10	11	25	296	27	22,062	252	15	267	1	18
Cavendish .	10	12	32	334	27.8	24,611	249	–	249	2	14
Chester . .	17	16	52	414	26	40,608	357	96	453	2	26
Hartford . .	15	22	62	655	29.8	71,591	694	37	731	6	29
Hartland . .	17	16	40	435	27.2	29,519	295	12	307	5	25
Ludlow . .	9	12	33	364	30.3	48,247	377	79	456	2	22
Norwich . .	17	16	44	442	26	27,278	266	42	308	3	27
Plymouth . .	15	14	33	350	25	21,496	274	10	279	2	21
Pomfret . .	9	8	21	222	27.7	14,115	148	16	164	1	10
Reading . .	8	6	16	165	27.5	12,694	159	17	170	3	11
Rochester . .	17	16	37	398	24.9	27,434	322	5	327	4	25
Royalton . .	15	16	38	421	28	25,033	313	47	360	4	19
Sharon . . .	11	11	24	250	22.7	16,453	392	9	401	3	17
Springfield .	15	23	64	702	30.5	69,360	615	15	630	2	37
Stockbridge .	Town Sys'm	9	22	230	25.5	19,655	228	6	234	4	11
Weathersfield	13	13	31	335	25.8	22,826	279	–	279	2	22
Weston . .	Town Sys'm	8	21	192	24	15,956	202	–	202	–	10
West Windsor	8	7	18	186	26.6	9,757	138	6	144	5	8
Windsor . .	7	11	32	363	33	32,072	466	14	480	2	17
Woodstock .	14	19	37	406	29	65,148	719	55	774	4	26
Total . .	261	303	773	8,035	27	678,462	7,766	496	8,251	66	446

STATISTICS BY TOWNS—1885-86. WINDSOR COUNTY.

No. teachers attended a Vt. Normal School.	No. teachers graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of visits by Town Superintendent.	No. of visits by the Prudential Committee.	No. of good school houses in Town.	Number of Districts having not more than 24 weeks of School.	NAMES OF SUPERINTENDENTS.	No. Schools having not more than 6 schools.	No. Schools hav'g more than 6, not more than 12.	Amount raised by Town taxes for school purposes.	Amount raised by the Vt. taxes for school purposes.
1	1	22	10	2	5	H. J. Parker.	3	3	$98 49	$716 24
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	4	61	17	3	10	H. W. Adams.	–	7	–	1,456 43
8	7	27	29	2	6	Fred Arnold.	1	3	–	2,921 45
7	6	1	2	4	5	C. T. Josselyn.	1	4	–	1,077 59
2	1	32	8	–	3	Mrs. Nellie C. White.	4	3	864 00	1,215 30
1	1	74	46	11	2	W. N. Bryant.	–	3	–	2,618 32
7	7	100	58	14	3	J. G. Harvey.	2	2	2,317 61	4,079 63
3	1	50	2	–	5	Miss Clara A. Lamb.	1	4	855 00	1,229 68
3	–	38	21	4	3	Wm. H. Dunbar.	–	3	–	2,697 88
2	1	43	2	3	7	Mrs. H. F. Van Cor.	–	4	–	1,061 55
–	–	14	6	4	9	John C. Coolidge.	–	4	271 19	1,289 73
3	1	23	6	3	3	H. A. Van Dalsem.	1	2	480 41	997 86
–	–	17	3	2	1	Frank H. Clark.	–	–	–	807 51
2	2	78	10	11	11	Geo. S. Guernsey.	–	2	625 00	1,995 59
6	6	41	12	6	7	Mrs. E. M. Lovejoy.	2	6	–	1,322 29
4	2	25	3	2	–	A. C. Sherwin.	–	–	443 93	1,022 04
6	5	106	175	11	5	Geo. W. Bailey.	8	9	1,621 04	6,823 10
6	4	41	–	5	4	F. E. Steele.	–	4	1,513 79	..
1	3	32	2	12	10	Mrs. M. L. Barrett.	1	4	–	1,436 15
–	–	35	–	2	8	W. W. Manning.	–	2	1,344 00	
1	1	–	–	4	3	E. M. Shurtleff.	1	–	–	781 31
–	–	31	–	4	1	C. P. Holden.	–	1	–	3,521 80
12	11	40	20	6	1	C. H. Darling.	1	–	2,540 21	2,869 26
85	64	931	432	115	112		26	70	$12,974 67	$41,940 71

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WINDSOR COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount received from rent of lands.	Amount received from all other sources for School purposes.	Entire income for School purposes.	Superintendent's bill for services.	Amount paid for teachers' wages, including board.
Andover . .	$58 70	$112 86	$986 29	$27 75	$819 40
Baltimore . .	–	–	–	–	–
Barnard . .	–	640 42	2,096 85	57 63	1,896 22
Bethel . . .	–	920 55	3,842 00	32 00	2,538 71
Bridgewater .	–	595 91	1,673 50	6 50	1,338 43
Cavendish .	–	200 00	2,279 30	38 00	1,834 40
Chester . .	–	1,679 15	4,297 47	96 00	3,229 57
Hartford . .	15 75	–	6,412 99	93 96	7,322 36
Hartland . .	100 75	240 39	2,425 82	48 00	2,225 55
Ludlow . .	61 79	1,150 16	3,909 83	44 00	3,804 45
Norwich . .	20 75	1,072 65	2,154 95	40 00	2,166 65
Plymouth . .	73 47	32 25	1,666 64	26 40	1,493 87
Pomfret . .	115 58	171 38	1,765 23	20 00	926 60
Reading . .	–	570 24	1,377 75	25 40	824 92
Rochester . .	39 50	912 30	3,572 39	86 00	2,029 33
Royalton . .	52 00	987 58	2,361 87	49 00	2,348 38
Sharon . . .	–	30 36	1,496 33	50 00	1,793 09
Springfield .	242 83	501 53	9,188 50	93 00	5,844 78
Stockbridge .	57 00	206 32	1,777 11	45 00	1,207 20
Weathersfield	–	840 00	2,276 15	39 00	1,722 98
Weston . .	–	48 91	1,392 91	34 75	1,078 00
West Windsor	–	500 00	1,281 31	20 00	910 16
Windsor . .	–	960 34	4,482 14	34 46	3,098 00
Woodstock .	–	–	5,409 47	72 00	5,293 29
Total . .	$838 12	$12,373 30	$68,126 80	$1,078 85	$55,746 34

STATISTICS BY TOWNS — 1885–86. WINDSOR COUNTY.

Amount paid for fuel.	Amount paid for repairs.	Amount paid for new buildings.	Amount paid for incidentals.	Amount paid for new furniture.	Whole am't expended for school purposes.	Average wages, including board, per week of male teachers.	Average wages, including board, per week of female teachers.
$46 44	$4 00	–	$8 61	–	$878 45	$4 75	$4 77
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
126 84	67 00	–	28 95	$2 49	2,121 50	6 52	4 60
168 28	684 47	–	184 68	271 24	3,847 38	11 00	4 90
67 90	56 25	–	16 62	–	1,479 20	10 15	3 82
245 52	168 30	–	81 43	354 00	2,683 65	9 08	5 20
242 32	617 36	–	311 74	404 26	4,805 25	10 47	7 12
489 65	317 94	–	318 42	68 53	8,516 90	14 18	6 80
168 99	200 32	–	50 52	10 75	2,656 13	6 73	4 86
172 34	206 47	–	57 14	69 48	4,309 88	33 39	8 16
125 32	49 80	–	15 06	–	2,356 83	6 19	4 84
112 85	8 43	–	16 59	21 06	1,652 80	5 05	3 91
71 67	38 50	–	19 14	–	1,055 91	6 60	3 94
72 25	93 47	–	7 65	95 62	1,093 91	5 41	4 89
127 26	474 88	$600 00	23 75	–	3,255 22	8 41	4 81
184 08	155 73	–	64 49	37 50	2,790 18	7 62	4 95
93 45	46 94	–	32 38	1 25	1,967 11	7 45	4 53
454 63	627 91	–	311 52	28 00	7,266 84	23 14	7 24
78 41	10 99	385 83	82 22	76 50	1,841 15	6 90	4 80
134 07	5 50	–	75 94	–	1,938 49	6 29	5 05
76 00	87 99	–	53 56	–	1,295 55	–	5 60
56 17	35	–	17 30	–	983 98	5 43	5 78
249 23	209 79	–	203 75	22 66	3,783 43	13 26	5 95
371 25	367 58	–	184 22	266 10	6,482 44	13 64	6 74
$3,934 92	$4,499 97	$985 83	$2,165 68	$1,729 44	$69,062 18	$10 21	$5 36

GRADED SCHOOLS.

TOWNS.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Number of different scholars.	Number of scholars in classical course.	Number in modern languages.	Number of graduates.	Number fitted for college.	Number of weeks school in the year.	Number of grades.	Number of scholars in High School.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
Barton	2	3	208	6	–	4	3	33	4	48	Thomas Martin.
Bellows Falls	1	13	519	20	–	13	3	36	6	55	H. D. Ryder.
Bennington	2	11	628	16	12	5	4	40	6	38	James E. Weld.
Brattleboro	1	17	705	30	25	19	10	36	4	150	B. F. Bingham.
Burlington	6	31	1535	31	38	34	34	38	5	194	S. W. Landon.
Bethel	1	3	150	16	8	–	–	39	3	70	W. J. Hutchinson.
Brandon	1	6	385	17	–	8	4	38	6	35	E. H. Dutcher.
Enosburgh Falls	1	2	160	1	–	–	–	36	3	40	–
Essex Junction	1	2	186	8	–	–	–	35	3	37	C. H. Hayden.
Fair Haven	1	7	400	3	–	1	–	36	7	60	Geo. B. Wakeman.
Hartford	1	3	150	2	–	–	–	36	3	20	L. B. Purmart.
Lyndon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middlebury	1	7	463	30	–	9	9	38	7	75	C. D. Mead.
Milton	1	3	161	5	–	–	–	33	3	30	J. E. Wheelock.
Montpelier	1	8	476	20	15	5	1	36	10	54	J. A. De Boer.
Newport	1	3	150	21	6	–	–	34	4	47	G. W. Henderson.
North Bennington	1	4	228	–	–	4	–	39	5	31	E. W. Howe.
Northfield	1	7	296	18	14	8	–	35	5	52	J. M. Hitt.
Quechee	1	2	101	–	–	–	–	36	3	30	A. P. Dunsmoor.
Richford	1	3	216	9	–	–	–	36	4	43	Geo. D. Griswold.
Richmond	1	2	100	–	–	–	–	32	3	–	Geo. E. May.
Rutland	1	22	1165	40	–	13	4	38	12	80	Oscar Atwood.
Springfield	1	8	365	14	–	4	2	36	5	35	John McCrillis.

St. Johnsbury	–	15	500	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–
St. Albans	1	19	818	–	–	4	–	38	5	84	O. P. Conant.
Vergennes	1	4	350	8	–	5	–	38	5	25	W. H. Shaw.
Wallingford	1	2	156	–	–	–	–	36	3	30	–
West Rutland	1	3	200	2	–	–	–	36	–	65	Judah Dana.
Waterbury	1	3	180	16	6	–	–	34	4	50	Austin Hazen, Jr.
West Randolph	1	5	365	48	–	10	7	35	4	89	N. J. Whitehill.
White River Junction	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Windsor	1	6	307	32	10	–	–	36	4	65	T. B. Rice.
Winooski	1	3	319	–	8	–	–	38	4	53	J. A. Hartigan.
Woodstock	1	7	303	28	10	6	1	36	4	94	W. H. Sanderson.
Bristol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Island Pond	1	6	400	–	–	–	–	34	4	60	L. M. Jenne.
Chester	1	3	90	5	–	–	1	36	3	40	O. F. Davis.
Poultney	1	3	208	–	–	–	–	36	4	48	D. C. Noble.
Bradford, with Bradford Acad.	1	2	130	20	–	1	1	37	4	60	W. E. Sargent.
Ludlow, with Black River Acad.	1	2	176	8	–	2	1	34	4	–	H. H. Kendall.
Morrisville, with People's Acad.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swanton, with Swanton Acad.	1	3	256	17	–	1	1	36	4	71	H. B. Chittenden.
Total	44	253	13505	491	152	156	86	–	–	2058	

ACADEMIES.

NAME.	TOWN.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Number of different scholars.	Number of scholars in classical course.	Number of scholars in modern languages.	Number of graduates.	Number fitted for college.	Number of weeks of school in the year.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.
Beeman Academy	New Haven.	1	1	55	26	–	3	1	39	–
Brigham Academy	Bakersfield.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burr & Burton Seminary	Manchester.	2	4	86	25	4	1	1	38	M. L. Severance.
Craftsbury Seminary	Craftsbury.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Essex Classical Institute	Essex.	1	2	75	29	2	10	–	36	L. E. Tupper.
Glenwood Classical Seminary	W. Brattleboro.	2	5	187	42	11	9	4	36	H. H. Shaw.
Goddard Seminary	Barre.	5	4	150	20	15	14	5	40	A. W. Dana.
Green Mountain Seminary	Waterbury Center.	3	4	166	5	7	10	2	36	Elizabeth Colley.
Hardwick Academy	Hardwick.	1	2	45	–	5	–	–	33	Wilson Nevins.
Lamoille Central Academy	Hyde Park.	1	2	90	10	–	–	–	33	R. W. Hurlburd.
Lyndon Institute	Lyndon.	4	4	61	22	4	6	2	39	W. E. Ranger.
Newbury Seminary	Newbury.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peacham Academy	Peacham.	1	4	110	27	–	–	–	39	C. A. Bunker.
St. Johnsbury Academy	St. Johnsbury.	5	7	357	125	20	57	40	40	C. E. Putney.
Thetford Academy	Thetford.	1	2	140	32	–	3	3	36	W. H. Cummings.
Troy Conference Academy	Poultney.	6	6	230	29	36	18	7	39	C. H. Dunton.
Vermont Academy	Saxton's River.	3	6	182	34	36	20	11	39	H. M. Willard.
Vt. Con. Seminary & Female Col.	Montpelier.	6	5	253	25	31	24	9	39	E. A. Bishop.
Derby Academy	Derby.	1	2	111	11	3	1	–	33	B. W. Murch.
Green Mt. Perkins Academy	South Woodstock.	1	1	67	13	–	4	1	33	C. H. Darling.
McIndoes Falls Academy	McIndoes.	1	1	75	15	–	–	–	32	D. B. Locke.
Royalton Academy	Royalton.	–	2	90	25	–	6	–	30	E. M. Lovejoy.
Norwich Academy	Norwich.	–	2	45	12	15	–	–	38	Celia Sherman.
Episcopal Institute	Burlington.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	H. H. Ross.
St. Agnes Hall	Bellows Falls.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Miss J. Hapgood.

NAMES OF INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING IN WHICH TEACHERS OF THE STATE RECEIVED THE LAST YEAR OF THEIR INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Barre Academy, Barre.	Beeman Academy, New Haven.	Brigham Academy, Bakersfield.	Burr & Burton Seminary, Manchester.	Black River Academy, Ludlow.	Bradford Academy, Bradford.	Craftsbury Academy, Craftsbury.	Essex Classical Institute, Essex.	Glenwood Classical Sem., W. Brattleboro.	Goddard Seminary, Barre.	Green Mt. Seminary, Waterbury.	Green Mt. Perkins Academy, S. Woodstock.	Derby Academy, Derby.	Hardwick Academy, Hardwick.	Lamoille Academy, Hyde Park.	Lyndon Institute, Lyndon.	Newbury Seminary, Newbury.	Peacham Academy, Peacham.	St. Johnsbury Academy, St. Johnsbury.	Thetford Academy, Thetford.	Troy Con. Academy, Poultney.	Vermont Academy, Saxton's River.	Vt. Con. Sem. & Female Col., Montpelier.	Leland & Gray Seminary, Townshend.	People's Academy, Morrisville.	Norwich Academy, Norwich.	Royalton Academy, Royalton.	High Schools in Vermont.	Academies in other States.	High Schools in other States.	Castleton Normal School.	Randolph Normal School.	Johnson Normal School.	Normal Schools in other States.	Dartmouth College.	Vermont University, Burlington.	Middlebury College, Middlebury.	Colleges out of State.
Addison	-	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	96	7	1	14	5	1	-	1	1	-	-
Bennington	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	5	6	11	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	6	8	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	2	-	10	5	1	-	-	-	-
Chittenden	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	56	12	-	3	7	11	7	1	10	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	1	3	7	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Isle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
Lamoille	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	2	2	-	-
Orange	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	24	7	-	-	27	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Rutland	1	-	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	6	8	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	1	-	15	-	-	-	55	9	7	53	4	-	7	-	-	2	3	-
Washington	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	19	2	37	-	-	1	3	17	1	-	1	19	1	-	3	-	-	1	-
Windham	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	3	4	29	7	-	3	28	1	5	3	-	-	-	2
Windsor	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	4	-	1	3	4	29	7	-	3	28	1	5	3	-	-	-	-
Total	8	22	15	15	60	1	13	23	10	15	12	16	43	20	8	2	8	8	60	27	13	28	32	41	15	3	4	329	77	28	86	108	70	25	16	20	4	3

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